



The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHER OZESHAN MEHTA

WHEN IN BOMBAY—
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AT
ARYA NIVAS
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Phone: 23136 : Grams: Arya Nivas.

VOL. XXVI NO. 140

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1938

PRICE: ONE ANNA.

U. P. Govt. To Take Drastic Steps

If Mill-Owners Remain Obdurate

Sec. 144 To End Strike At Cawnpore

OPTIMISM IN LABOUR CIRCLES

Outcome Of Workers' Deputation To Nainital

CAWNPORE, June 11.

Optimism prevails in labour circles regarding the outcome of the talks which the Workers' Deputation had with members of Government at Nainital.

SATISFACTORY PROPOSALS

It is understood Government proposals would be received with much satisfaction by strikers and it is suggested that they should also be acceptable to employers because Government have taken into consideration their viewpoint.

Ban On Re-opening

IT IS FURTHER SUGGESTED THAT IF THE EMPLOYERS FAIL TO IMPLEMENT SUCH RECOMMENDATIONS AS ARE ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY TO BRING ABOUT A RECONCILIATION BETWEEN THE LABOURERS AND EMPLOYERS, GOVERNMENT WILL NOT HESITATE TO TAKE STERN ACTION EVEN, IF NECESSARY, PROMULGATION OF SEC. 144 CR. P.O., PROHIBITING REOPENING OF MILLS BY EMPLOYERS UNTIL THE DISPUTE IS SATISFACTORILY SETTLED.

Mr. R. D. Baradwaj, one of the deputationists, speaking at a workers' meeting, this morning, told them that they should be satisfied with Government proposals and raise a united front to see that the employers implement them.—A. P.

(Other news on page 8.)

Situation Worsens

Strike Spreads At Kulti: Indian Iron & Steel Faced With Prolonged Struggle

ASANSOL, June 12. The Kulti strike situation has worsened. The works are completely deserted and only the Power House is being worked by men supplied by the Federation.

Out of the 10,000 strikers about 6,000 have already left for their home and it is feared that the strike may prolong.

There is no picketing going on nor any intimidation. The directors who have returned to Calcutta, are expected back this evening.

The situation at Haripur is unchanged.—A. P.

MORE RAIDS ON CANTON

CANTON, June 11.

Four separate squadrons of Japanese aircraft conducted another moonlight raid on Canton to-night, dropping bombs on the Siachuen neighbourhood, Pearl River Bridge on the East Bund, less than a mile from Shamen Foreign Settlement, where windows rattled to the explosions. The new Power House at Saichuen suffered three more direct hits last night putting the three million dollar German built enterprise out of action.—Reuter.

KARACHI.—Four more Bills passed by the Sind Legislative Assembly have been given assent to by the Governor.

These include, the Entertainment Duty Bill, which imposes tax on free passes to the houses of entertainment.—United Press.

HUGE DEATH ROLL OF RAIDS ON ALICANTE

MADRID, June 11.

It is estimated that the approximate death-roll in the air raids on Alicante during the last three weeks was 500 dead and 1,500 injured.

General Strike In C. P. From July 1

Textile Workers' Representatives' Decision, Sequel To Failure Of Wage-Cut Restoration

THE DECISION TO HAVE A GENERAL STRIKE IN THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY OF THE PROVINCE TO COMMENCE ON JULY 1ST. WAS TAKEN THIS EVENING AT A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF ACTION OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TEXTILE WORKERS OF THE PROVINCE, AND THE NOMINEES OF THE PROVINCIAL T. U. C. MR. R. S. RUIKAR, PRESIDING.

Demands Not Conceded

The meeting discussed the labour situation for nearly two hours, and decided on the declaration of a strike in view of the fact that the provincial Government has not yet taken any decision on the question of restoration of wage-cuts, although the C. P. Labour Enquiry Committee's report has been in its hands since April 30. Government and employers, in the opinion of the meeting, had failed to concede the demands of the textile workers for 75 per cent. uniform restoration of the wage-cuts in force since 1934.

Notice To Employers

The meeting advised Trade Unions at various textile centres in the province to give the required notice to the employers under the payment of Wages Act.—A. P.

SARDAR DEPLORES PREMATURE PUBLICATION

Rendered Distinct Disservice: Reaction Feared

BOMBAY, June 11.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, a member of the Congress Working Committee, has issued the following statement:—

"The publication of the Jinnah-Jawaharal correspondence at this stage is to be greatly deplored, particularly in view of the fact that Pandit Jawaharal Nehru is not in this country. Nobody will be more sorry than Pandit Jawaharal Nehru for this publication, for he gave me, before he left, definite instructions that this correspondence is to be released for publication only in case the negotiations with Mr. Jinnah unfortunately came to an unsatisfactory termination, and that too after consulting Mahatma Gandhi.

"From all available evidence it appears, 'prima facie', that a certain news agency (not the Associated Press) is responsible for the circulation and consequent unauthorised publication of this correspondence. It was a confidential correspondence which was not to be published without the permission either of Mr. Jinnah or Pandit Jawaharal Nehru.

"I have no doubt, whoever is responsible for this premature publication has rendered a distinct disservice to know the proper time and occasion to take the nation into their confidence in such grave matters. Premature publication may temporarily give some advantage to newspapers or news agencies publishing or circulating such news; but in the end, besides causing harm to the national cause, it is bound to react on them. This is a serious matter and the Congress Working Committee is sure to make enquiry and take such steps as may be deemed necessary.—A. P.

Force Won't Profit User

Eden On Britain's Need Of United Effort To Avoid Catastrophe

LONDON, June 11.

Mr. Anthony Eden, speaking at Leamington, called for "a gigantic united national effort to avoid a catastrophe." The effort should show to nations still believing in power politics that force was a weapon, which could not profit the user. There must always be a point at which Britain must clearly make a stand when not to do so would forfeit the self-respect of themselves and others. Never had the British people been so ready to make any sacrifice demanded in a cause, in which they believed.

"We will never rest content with inferiority in air in comparison with any other power, within striking distance of Britain shores.—Reuter.

UNAUTHORISED PUBLICATION DEPLORED

Azad On Release Of Jawahar-Jinnah Correspondence

CALCUTTA, June 11.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, member, Congress Working Committee, has issued the following statement regarding the "unauthorised publication" of the Jinnah-Nehru correspondence:—

"I received information last evening from Bombay that a news agency (not the Associated Press) was circulating for publication a lengthy series of correspondence between Pandit Jawaharal Nehru and Mr. Mohammad Ali Jinnah. I was very much surprised at it. As I know that the Congress Secretariat had definite instructions not to release the correspondence for the present.

"I, therefore, immediately informed that news agency that such an unauthorised publication would be highly objectionable. The local papers were also informed accordingly. But it is to be regretted that, with the exception of the 'Statesman', every paper has published to-day the material supplied by that news agency from Bombay.

"I am also informed that the Congress president, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, had also warned that news agency against it at proper time. In my opinion such an attitude can in no way be proper for a news agency.—A. P.

International Congress For Children's Protection

FRANKFURT, (By Mail.)

Some 40 nations will take part in the 13th International Congress for the protection of children which is to be held here between June 12 and 18.

Dr. Goebbels, propaganda minister, is the patron of the Congress and the President is M. Jaspard, formerly Belgian Foreign Minister.

Social instruction of children, health and legal questions will be dealt with by speakers at the Congress and visits to various children's homes in connection with the German "Mother and Child" movement have been arranged for the foreign participants.—Reuter.

(Stop Press on Page 7)

India's Solidarity With Chinese People

Vice-Consul's Grateful Appreciation

"United China Will Resist Aggression To Last Man"

Bombay Reiterates Haripura Resolution On "All-India China Day"

"I am glad to inform you that I have received a cable from my Government, gratefully accepting India's noble offer, as a gesture of her solidarity with China," declared Mr. Yoshin Chen, Vice-Consul for China, in Bombay, at a public meeting at Jinnah Hall held in observance of the "All-India China Day," on Sunday evening.

Object Of Sino-Japanese Conflict

"I would like to add—and I do not know whether this was realised here before," he said, amidst cheers, "that to us, sanguinary war is more than a mere national war. From the very outset, China has made it clear that she is fighting not only for her National Independence and existence, but at the same time she is fighting the battles of several other nations and for upholding the principles of International Justice and Honour and International Peace."

Haripura Resolution Reiterated

A resolution, reiterating the Haripura Resolution vis-a-vis 'China', moved by Mr. Motichand Kapadia, and seconded by Prof. D. R. Ghatak, was unanimously passed.

LESSON OF CLOVE BOYCOTT

Presiding over the meeting, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-Chairman of the B. P. C. C., observed that both Pandit Jawaharal Nehru and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, authorities on international politics, had mooted the idea which deserved to be taken with earnestness and vigour.

The speaker was convinced that a similar fate which was declared to have fallen to the lot of those who did not grant the rights of Indians in Africa, over the question of Zanzibar clove, might befall the Japanese aggressors, if India were to launch a raging and tearing campaign, within their limitations. The speaker made an appeal for contributions.

Mr. Kapadia said that the valour of China had been tested several times, and that China had not been vanquished. His countrymen were prepared to align themselves with the Asiatic peoples, if only they ceased to be aggressors.

Mr. Gharpore said that it was a tragedy that China with historical background should have been ground down by one of the smallest nation in the world. At first, some of the political observers noted, when Japan waged her war against Russia, that she was doing so in order to defend Asiatic culture. That theory had been exploded, beyond a shadow of doubt.

Mr. M. R. Masani (Congress Socialist) supporting the resolution remarked that any political observer trying to see British economic interests in danger either in Abyssinia or China, could very well draw an analogy in the light of their recent experience, with regard to those two nations. Sending an ambulance to China was far less effective to combat Japanese aggression there, at the hands of his countrymen than implementing with all seriousness that clause of the Haripura resolution with regard to China "calling upon the people of India to refrain from purchasing Japanese goods."

To despatch an ambulance from India, which might convey to China the passionate indignation of this country, would cause an injury to Japan, not more effective than a new bite.

"ENEMIES AT HOME."

If people were to mobilise and

go on picketing the Japanese goods, in an effective manner, he thought, India would be in a position to cut down Japanese trade and bring it to a standstill.

They had learnt, he added, a salutary lesson from the clove issue. Why should they not tow the line, he asked.

With regard to the spectre of Imperialism, stalking in this country, he pointed out the statement made by Sir Stearnford Cripps, the British Labour leader at the time of the Abyssinian war: "Our enemies are at home." That statement would describe, in a nutshell, the similar position in India, today, he added.

Concluding, he hoped that the people of this country would be able to implement with all its implications, the resolution of the Haripura Congress with regard to China and ultimately succeed in achieving their object.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta further supporting the resolution said that their mission was one of mercy, adventure and sacrifice.

The Chinese Vice-Consul said in the course of his speech:

SPONTANEOUS SYMPATHY.

"It's now only little more than three months that I have landed on your hospitable shores. Short as the period is, and though it has not afforded me sufficient opportunities of making wider acquaintances here in Bombay, I take particular pleasure in testifying publicly to the universal sympathy and love I have found, surging in this cosmopolitan city, for my war-stricken country and my countrymen. Indeed, I have known that this spontaneous sympathy and love, with their consequential resentment for the merciless massacre of innocent civilians, daily indulged in by the Japanese militarists, and echo throughout this vast and ancient land, as much as in all other parts of the world.

"First of all, however, I believe you would like to hear from me something about the terrible war that is being waged by our enemy, ruthlessly and brutally on our dear soil. I feel sure that the news of the Chinese reverses on the battlefields must have saddened your hearts. I must, therefore, bring home to you that we Chinese have no illusions about this present conflict. Our leaders have fully appreciated the situation.

"ENEMIES AT HOME."

If people were to mobilise and

(Continued on page 8 col. 1.)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE

are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle," must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

My Dear Balkrishna Maheshwari, I am unaware of your whereabouts and since I have got an important and urgent matter to talk to you, please come personally to your Mr. Ramgopal Gupta, Kamla Cottage, Juhu. (10399)

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—Cultured Welposted Christian boy to marry fair Christian girl 18. Apply Box No. 10394, "Bombay Chronicle."

22. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced teacher knowing Sanskrit to coach a student at Khar (Suburb) in Metric Class. Please apply with terms to Box No. 10390, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted salesmen who have at least five years' experience in glass-bangle business and who are well acquainted and have influence with Bombay and up-country markets, and are capable of obtaining sale results. Only those possessing above qualifications need apply to Box No. 10393, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—End of August Senior Sister for the Ganesh Das Hospital for Women and Children, Shilong. Salary Rs. 130—5—150/- Board, Uniform, Dholi allowance and Provident Fund. Apply stating previous experience with testimonials to The Medical Superintendent. (8757)

28. FLATS TO LET

To Let to Hindus only, spacious flat on the First Floor at Hughes Road, Chaupatty. Rent Rs. 130 (Electric consumption by meter). Please see L.S. Dabholkar, 33 Harvey Road, Chaupatty. (10372)

34. BOARDING HOUSES

Boarding and Lodging available for Rupees 25 & 30 for Hindus. Apply Karnatak Club, Sethna Building, Top Floor, 233, Hornby Road, Fort. (Rear entrance), near Kemp Coy. (10397)

41. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Be a Cartoonist at Home. Course is very interesting. Details from Raye Burns School, New Delhi, 2. (10402)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch
Per insertion Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions Rs. 4-8-0
Motusil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5616/M. V. of 1938.
In exercise of the powers conferred under Rule 22 of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1915, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay hereby prohibits the use of horns, gongs, and other warning devices on motor vehicles, along Walkeshwar Road, and within the area West of and including the undermentioned roads:—
Ridge Road, Gibbs Road and Pedder Road between the hours of 11-0 p.m. and 6-0 a.m.
(Sd.) W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 10th June, 1938. (8762)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Civil Engineering School, Lucknow. Recognised by Government. trains Matriculates for the Overseer Certificate Examination conducted by the U. P. Government. Students of this School topped the list in the Final examinations of 1936 and 1937. The results and inspection reports speak highly of the training. Applications for admission into the session July 1938 are being entertained now. Apply for Free Prospectus to the Principal. (8630)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (10282)

American Mission High School, Byculla, Bombay, 8, re-opened on 6th June 1938. Primary and Secondary Departments. Boys and girls are admitted from the age of 6 up to Matriculation. Second languages taught—Sanskrit, Hebrew, Persian and French. Vernaculars—Marathi and Urdu. Children of all castes admitted. This year's results—Primary School IV Std. cent. percent. High School Matriculation result 60 per cent. Efficient staff. Get your child admitted to-day. Principal. (10400)

Nair Hospital Dental College Bombay, 8.—Sixth Annual session opens on Monday, June 20th. Four years' course leading up to L.D.S. (Bombay) Diploma. Entrance requirements:—Matriculation of any Indian University. Diploma of the College is registrable under the Baroda State Medical Act. The College is a Member of the International Dental Federation and is recognised by Foreign University Dental Colleges. For prospectus and registration apply to V. M. Desai, The Dean, Nair Hospital Dental College, Lamington Road, Bombay 8. (8613)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10391, "Bombay Chronicle."

Motor driving taught. Expert tuition to test Standard on dual control cars by oldest Training School in India. Also Mechanism courses. Terms very moderate. Write for prospectus to French Motor Car Co., Ltd., New Queen's Road, Bombay. (8625)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Shorthand Classes (Theory and Speed) Sydenham College of Commerce: New session commences 10th June. Admissions made daily at the College. (8664)

488. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Best Mango, Chikoo, Orange, etc., grafted plants 100—Rs. 25—Catalogue free. Bagawan & Co., Chhapuk, Madras. (10403)
Advance Essential. Selected Alfanso, Bombay, Langra, Krishnabhoag, Kafaogi mangoes Rs. 6/- for 100. Graft Catalogue free. Superintendent Universal Nursery, Laheria Sarai, Darbhanga. (10404)

Public Notices

THE RAJARAM COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR.

THE COLLEGE RE-OPENS on 20th June, 1938. It is affiliated for Undergraduate and Post Graduate teaching both in Arts and Science. Tuition fees Rs. 55 per term.
Accommodation for about 60 students in the College Hostel, adjoining the Science Buildings. Besides there are several communal hostels offering free lodging to students.

For full information see student's Handbook which can be had by sending postal stamps worth five annas to the College Office. Prospectus free.
Apply for admission with remittance of Rs. 15 to the Principal.
BALKRISHNA,
Principal.
8755.

NOTICE.

As ordered by Government it is hereby notified for public information that a number of items of gold ornaments of exquisite workmanship and some others set with precious stones will be sold in Public Auction in the building attached to the Legislative Council Hall, Broadway, Ernakulam, between 1 and 5 p.m. on the 16th and 17th Mithunam 1113/30th June and 1st July, 1938. Besides the ornaments there are precious stones and gold coins of rare and ancient pattern for sale. Intending bidders can examine the articles between 1 and 4 p.m. on the 14th and 15th Mithunam 1113/28th and 29th June 1938 in the Cochin Kanayannur Treasury building where they have been arranged to be kept. Bidders will have to pay up the cost of the articles bid on the spot and take delivery of the same then and there.

K. ACHUTHA MENON,
Diwan Peshkar, Cochin Government.
Trichur, 1-6-1938. 8718.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. SARAH D. JUDAH has contracted to sell to one of our clients the property firstly hereunder described and the right of way over the property, secondly described hereunder. Any person having a claim or interest in the said properties by way of any encumbrances, easements or otherwise is hereby required to inform the same in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Collector of Bombay Suburban Districts or to the Bandra Municipality within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

FIRSTLY—ALL that piece of land with buildings at Chapel Road Sub-District Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, admeasuring 303 square yards Survey No. 297 part of Hissa No. 1 out of Survey No. 271 Pot Nos. 2, 3 and 4 and Survey No. 297 Pot Nos. 1 to 6 Old Pot Nos. 9 to 14) and bounded on the North by the property of Govind Bhagubhai; on the East by Chapel Road; on the South by the property hereunder described and on the West by Mrs. Fernandes property.

SECONDLY—ALL that piece of land at Chapel Road, Sub-District Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, admeasuring 325 square yards out of which 36 square yards bear N. A. S. No. 542 of Bandra out of S. No. 297 Hissa No. 1, formed out of S. No. 271 Pot Nos. 2, 3 and 4 and S. No. 297 Pot Nos. 1 to 6 (Old Pot Nos. 9 to 14) and the remaining 289 square yards bear S. No. 297 Hissa No. 1 (oart) and bounded on the North by Mrs. Fernandes property and the property above described; on the East by Chapel Road; on the South by the property of Abdul Kadar Haji Ahmed Dada and on the West by the property of Mrs. Fernandes. Bombard dated this 11th day of June, 1938

Messrs THATTE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(8764)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co. Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS. AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE, WADI BUNDER G. I. P. RLY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from G. I. P. Railway and in accordance with Section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890 sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 30th day of June, 1938, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), at G. I. P. Railway, Wadi Bunder Unclaimed Goods Office, the Unclaimed Goods including:—
Wheat, Rice, Gram, Toor, Jawar, Orrid, Bajree, Dall, Husk, G. N. Seeds, Cottonseeds, Linseed, Chillies, Cotton, Sugar, Bidi leaves, Iron Bars, Tins, Cotton waste, Rags, Casks, Books, Motor tyres, Bangles, Bottles, Ghee, Oil, Muramba, Drums, Casks, Barrels, Chimneys, Jars, Tea, Shoes, Slaters, Soap, Batteries, Films, Glass Sheets, Electric Fans, appliances, Tarpaulin, pieces, Rope Pieces, Drum of Carbide, etc.

TERMS:—50 per cent. Deposit or full amount and balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on or before 9th July, 1938.

GANDHI & CO.

CRAWFORD & Co.

WEEKLY SALE

On TUESDAY, 14th June, 1938, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the property of insolvent Mohamed Aquil Mohamed Abdul Aziz—office tables, chairs, etc. Estate of late Mr. Barjor Beramji Balsara—furniture, utensils, clothing, etc. Property of various gentlemen: Wimbridge furniture, cupboards, easy chairs, Chesterfield suite, statues, durrles, old blackwood furniture, screens, cane sofas, writing tables, enamel bath tubs and basins, Chubb and Godrej's large safes, 19 pieces coloured silk palace, etc.

CRAWFORD & CO.

TO-DAY, MATINEE, 2-30 p.m.

Daily: 5-15, 8-10-30 P.M.
Your Favourite SAIGAL with

JAMUNA and K. C. DEY in

"DEVDA"

NEW THEATRES' Immortal Classic

MINERVA

Talkies Lamington Rd.

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

Matinee, 2-30 p.m.
Daily: 5-15, 8-10-30 P.M.

"GOPAL KRISHNA"

Starting: SHANTA APTE, RAM MARATHY, PARASHRAM

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WHERE THE LION ROARS
Telephone: 31045

Daily at: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT OF THE YEAR!

Robert TAYLOR
Eleanor POWELL
in

"BROADWAY MELODY OF 1938"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

NEXT CHANGE:—

Greta GARBO
Charles BOYER
in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's

"MARIE WALEWSKA"

BENEFITS OF MILITARY TRAINING

Bhonsala School Results Show Improvement in Physique Of Cadets

(From A Correspondent)

NASIK (By Mail).
The Summer Classes which were started in the Bhonsala Military School on 8th of May for the Physical and Military training and Musketry training for boys above the age of 16 were closed on 6th of June.

After one month's training boys were examined in Physical Training, Military Drill and Musketry practice.

BENEFITS OF TRAINING

The boys were of two categories—one residential and the other day-boys. The residential boys were taking their meals and staying all the 24 hours in the School and were subject to the School discipline. They were weighed both on the day they were admitted and on the day they were discharged after their one month's stay in the School. Each boy was given full measured quantity of half a seer of milk every day along with the usual vegetarian school food. It is a matter of great satisfaction to find that each and every residential student gained in weight. The rise in weight ranges from 3 to 10 lbs. One student who was 100 lbs. in weight on the day of admission had gained 10 lbs. and was 110 lbs. in weight when he left. We attribute this effect of marvellous rise in weight to the regular daily ration of half a seer of milk.

WHAT THEY LEARN'T.

As for the Military Training they received training in Squad Drill with and without arms, extended order drill in open field

MADHUPUR TRAIN DISASTER ECHO

Railway Board Awaits Agent's Report

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 11.
Information received in Simla shows the engine concerned in the Madhupur Railway accident was not of XB type but what is known as H. P. C. British make which has been in use for the last 30 years.

The Railway Board is awaiting the report of the Agent who is reported to have cancelled his leave and gone to the scene of the accident for personal investigation.

Senior Government inspector is also on the spot holding enquiry into the cause of the accident and will examine about 30 witnesses. The result of the enquiry may be expected in a month's time.

and bayonet fighting. As for musketry practice they received training in two kinds of firing—one grouping fire and application fire. The result regarding grouping fire was more satisfactory than that of application fire. In grouping fire two boys got cent per cent marks and 28 per cent of boys got 80 per cent marks. In application fire 57 per cent of boys got the bulls eye. These findings were from 25 to 50 yards. On the final day of the examination five rounds were given to each boy for firing from 50 yards. One boy got 3 bulls eye and 4 boys got 2 bulls eye and 22 per cent of boys got one bulls eye.

Our general remark is that the progress made in training is very satisfactory and the improvement of health is marvellous.

TO-DAY 5TH WEEK
Matinee at 2-30 P.M.

SAGAR'S
Musical Thriller

Dynamite

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

IMPERIAL

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P. M.

SPEND TO-DAY'S HOLIDAY EVENING WITH ALL MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY

AT AND SEE

ROXY

BOMBAY TALKIES' GREAT PRODUCTION

Nirmala

Starring
DEVIKA RANI &
ASHOK KUMAR

9th WEEK

Daily: 3 Shows
5-15; 8; 10-30

HOW ENGLAND

Established Her Rule in India?

See the Mammoth Marathi Historical

UMAJI NAIK

A "ROYAL" Release

Starring:—
KESHAVRAO DATE
and a Galaxy of Stars

See Maharashtra's War for Freedom 100 years ago!



CROWDED HOUSES FOR EVERY SHOW!

2nd WEEK

Daily: 5-15; 8 and 10-45 p. m.

MAJESTIC

Cinema: Girgaum

TO-DAY MATINEE at 2-30 p. m.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN KASHMIR

Mr. Zutshi On Prospects Of Coal And Cement Industries

The scheme for the industrial development of Kashmir was described by Mr. L. Zutshi, Mining Engineer and Geologist, who had been practising in London for the last ten years, in an interview with a representative of this paper.

Mr. Zutshi arrived in Bombay last Thursday by the "Naldera" and proceeded to Kashmir. He said he was financially interested in the whole scheme.

Schemes for the development of a highly mineralised area, lying about 50 miles N. N. W. of Gammu have already been prepared. This area, it is stated, contains limestone, three well-explored Coal fields, bauxite and Chinaclay deposits, and probably zinc and copper ores.

The programme is to lay down 60 miles length of track, open coal mines, construct hydro-electric power generating station, manufacture aluminium from bauxite and pottery from clays, and proceed developing the country towards Kashmir. It is estimated that the capital cost of the various projects would be about six to eight crores of rupees.

Discussing the scheme, Mr. Zutshi said that the mineral survey of Qanmuri and Kashmir was originally initiated by Raj Bahadur Singh the father of the present ruler and a Department of mineral survey and industry was formed as far back as 1915.

In 1921 the Government of Kashmir sent Mr. Zutshi to England to qualify as a Mining Engineer and Geologist, and he completed his courses in 1925. In 1927 he was appointed Mining Engineer at the instance of the present ruler. Realising that industrial development was not possible at that time in Kashmir, Mr. Zutshi relinquished office in 1929 and during the last 10 years, he was associated with many industrial enterprises of the world.

Dewan Bahadur N. Gopalwari Iyengar, the present Prime Minister of Kashmir, approved of the scheme of the development of the Jungle-Gate area which is said to be replete with mineral deposits from limestone to zinc ores and contains three well explored coalfields, raw materials for the manufacture of glass, cement, sulphuric acid, in addition to bauxite, kaoline. Within 20 miles of this area is situated what might become one of the cheapest power generating stations in India.

PROSPECTS OF CEMENT INDUSTRY.

Explaining the prospects for a new cement factory in this area Mr. Zutshi stated that for every ton of cement produced half-ton of coal was needed and that was why practically all cement works that paid the heaviest dividends in England were situated right on the top of the coalfields. It would be an economic wastage to erect cement works, say in Karachi, as the coal would have to be transported from Bengal or Punjab, whereas other cement works nearer the coalfields would be able to transport the whole of cement, without paying extra freightage for coal. The Jungle Gate area would first of all produce cement, as coal, limestone and clay lay in juxtaposition to one another.

The object is to instal a pilot plant producing 25,000 tons of cement per annum. As soon as this is going it is proposed that a railway line should be constructed from Jammu to this area and intensive development of the coalfields commenced. This coal is as good as if not better than, the Bengal coal and this fact was established by Mr. R. R. Simpson, late Chief Inspector of Mines to the Government of India as far back as 1903.

After this further schemes of cheap hydro-electric power generation at Arrass and of manufacturing aluminium would be undertaken.

"Check Menace Of Kabuli Moneylenders"

SIMLA, June 11.
Sardar Sant Singh, M.L.A. (Central), it is understood, has tabled a resolution for the forthcoming session of the Central Legislative Assembly urging Government to take early steps to check the menace of Kabuli moneylenders in the centrally administered areas.—United Press.

SECUNDERABAD, June 11.—The Traffic Manager, N. S. Railway, Secunderabad, wires:—"The branches between Parbhani and Manwath Road have been repaired. Through communication has been restored at 5-30 p.m. yesterday, the 10th instant and normal working resumed."



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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s Also 31.4 metres, 9,550 kc/s. for Transmission I and 61. metres, 4,905 kc/s. for Transmission II.

11-30 Bombay Orchestra. 11-40 Sadiq Ali Akhtar.

12-5 K. L. Saigal. Film songs from 'President' and 'Devdas' 12-20 Homji Sisters. Orchestral and vocal music. 12-50 Bhairavi in Chorus. 1-0 European music. 5-30 Sadiq Ali Akhtar. 5-50 Nautch Gat. 6-0 Homji Sisters. Orchestral and vocal music. 6-30 To Bhujangan. 7-30 Zarthost-nor. Diso. a talk in Gujarati by Framroz A. Bode. 7-45 Lakshmi of Baroda. 9-0 The News (Hindi). 9-15 Test commentary relayed from B.B.C. 9-30 News. 9-45 You have been warned. Feature programme by A. F. S. Talyarkhan. 10-0 George Lester. 10-15 Hazel David. Soprano. 10-30 Symphony Night.

Delhi-I Programme

1-0 Out of the Rag Bag. TRANSMISSION III

6-0 Evening Melodies. 6-40 Ghazals. 7-30 For Villagers only. 8-15 Discussion. 8-35 India past and future. Hindustani feature. News. Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Haider Husain 10-0 Dreams. talk by J. Singh 10-15 Tasadduq Husain 10-50 News. 10-55 Test.

Delhi-II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II 31.3 metres, 9,590 kc/s. Programme as in Delhi I TRANSMISSION III 60 metres, 4,995 kc/s

6-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-30 More Ghazals. 7-45 Here They are Again. 8-15 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Joe de Souza and his Orchestra. 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-15 Joe de Souza and his Orchestra (Continued). 10-50 News. 10-55 Programme as in Delhi I.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370 m. 810 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

12-30 Variety programme. 1-6 Serge Koussevitzky. Weather for Ocean. 1-36 Raga Vairabi. 2-6 Gramophone Records. 5-6 Humorous Anecdotes by Da Thakur. 5-36 Chamu Misra. 5-46 Amoldini 6-1 Anil Bagchi 6-21 Betar Orchestra. 6-31 Anandini. 6-45 Tarapada Chakravarty. 7-16 Betar Orchestra. Dance music. 7-26 Angurbala. 7-51 Review of recent publications in Bengali by Sen. 8-6 News. Weather (Ben-

gal). 8-21 Lalit Mohan Mukerjee. 8-45 Angurbala. 9-1 Commercial News. Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Swingtime. 9-36 Women. and Labour. Talk by Ela Sen. 9-51 Ted Frangopoulo.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Munawwar Sultana. 6-0 Mohd. Siddiq Qawwal. 6-20 Khyber Orchestra 8-25 Nawwab. 6-45 Hour with villagers. 7-45 Typhoid. Talk in Hindustani by a Doctor. 8-0 Munawwar Sultana. 8-20 Matwali Adnan. 8-30 Mohd. Siddiq Qawwal. 8-50 Piano. Violin and Tabla. 8-55 Nawabbi. News. Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Mohd. Siddiq Qawwal. 10-5 Khyber Orchestra. 10-15 Munawwar Sultana. 10-30 Fateh Mohammad on Sitar. 10-40 Nawabbi.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.

7-0 Feroz Nizami. 7-30 Rural Reconstruction dialogue in Punjabi by K. S. Khan. 8-0 Parodies. Prefaces and Reviews talk in Hindustani by M. D. Taseer. 8-15 Mohammad Hasan. 8-30 Jamil Ara. 8-50 Mohammad Hasan. News. Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Books. talk by P. I. Painter. 10-0 Classical Music. 10-30 Jamil Ara.

Lucknow Programme

VUV 293.5 metres, 1,022 kc/s.

6-30 Qamar Khan. 6-35 Ameer-un-Nissa of Patna. 7-20 Film Music. 7-45 Rough with Smooth Women Poets talk in Hindustani by Zahida Khatoon. 8-0 Qamar Khan. 8-55 Ameer-un-Nissa. 9-50 S. A. Mahadkar. News. Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 S. A. Mahadkar. 10-10 Qamar Khan. 10-30 S. A. Mahadkar. 10-45 Ameer-un-Nissa.

B. E. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p.m.) 2153 Mc/s (13.93m).

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m)

GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m).

GSG (to 8-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m).

GSD 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.)

GSD (from 9-15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc/s (25.53m).

7-30 B.B.C. West of England Singers. 8-0 In Town To-night. 8-30 Adventures of Jack and Jill. 9-10 Violin Recital. 9-30 News. 9-50 Musical Comedy Selections. 10-0 Test commentary. 10-10 B.B.C. Military Band. 10-55 Test commentary. 11-10 Close down. 10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

Motor Vehicle Bill Will Increase Cost Of Transportation

Southern India Chamber Of Commerce Submit Note To Govt.

MADRAS, June 8.

The Honorary Secretary, Southern India Chamber of Commerce in a lengthy note to the Secretary Government of Madras, Home Department with reference to the proposed Indian Motor Vehicles Bill says:—

The main purpose with which the Bill is being piloted by Government is to help the Railways to recover some of their lost traffic from motor vehicles. The proposed new restrictions and financial burdens are bound to increase the cost of up-keep of motor vehicles, and so to increase the cost of transport to the public. My committee therefore suggest that if under the present changed circumstances, it appears to Government that railways are recovering some portion of such traffic by their own voluntary efforts and are improving their margin of surplus over working expenses then Government would be well advised in postponing consideration of the Bill.

My committee desire also to express their keen apprehension that since the proposed system of road traffic control and of co-ordination of the operations of the Railways and Motor vehicles, is a mere experiment there is need for extra caution and circumspection since the danger of over doing is

none too small as it may result in the virtual annihilation of motor traffic as an effective alternative means of transport to the railways. The danger of excessive restriction is most to be apprehended in the matter of co-ordination of traffic and Government may not be led away by the success of such co-ordination attained in a few Indian States as the peculiar circumstances of these experiments viz. the limited area of operation and the identity of ownership of both agencies of transport ought to warn Government of India against a wholesale adoption of those experiments. My committee would also like to remind Government that whatever new law is adopted there must be the assurance of the cost of transport being kept down to the lowest economic level.

Radio Sets For Madras Villages

MADRAS, June 11.

The radio receiving sets sanctioned by the Government of Madras to be installed in certain selected villages of Salem, Cuddapah and the North Districts of the Presidency, are being erected in those villages.

Village broadcasting programmes will begin from July 1st next in Tamil, Telugu and other local languages.—United Press.

His High Moral Character Spiritualised Politics

Premier Kher's Tribute To Memory Of Late Mr. Gokhale

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, June 12.

Glowing tributes to the memory of late Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale were paid this evening, by Premier Kher, while unveiling his bust at the premises of the Servants of India Society, on the occasion of its 33rd anniversary. A large gathering was present, prominent among them being the Rani of Phaltan, Finance Minister Latthe, Revenue Minister Morarji Desai, Local Self-Government Minister Patil, Dr. Paranjpe, and Hon. Shrinivas Sastry.

Pandit Kunzru, President of the Society, welcoming Mr. Kher said, Mr. Kher was the best person to unveil Sjt. Gokhale's bust, since he had the privilege and good fortune to be Mr. Gokhale's ward during his school days in Poona. Principal D. R. Gadgil, Director, Gokhale Institute, gave a short account of the institute's useful work in economic and industrial spheres.

PAYING HOMAGE TO HIS "GURU OF GURUS"

Mr. Kher was deeply moved by personal reminiscences of his intimate contact with Mr. Gokhale, and said Mr. Gokhale's life was characterised by thorough indus-

triousness, keen intellect and high moral character, which spiritualised politics. In his nine months' regime as Prime Minister Mr. Kher regarded this occasion as the happiest, as much as it afforded him an opportunity to pay his respectful homage to the Guru of his Gurus, meaning thereby, Mr. Gokhale, as the political guru of Gandhiji.

"Mr. Gokhale's life mission consisted in creating a chain, of selfless workers in the country's cause, and he was sure that Gokhale's followers would live up to his high teachings and serve the country."

Hon. Mr. Sastry thanked the guests and the function terminated after light refreshments.

MAHARASHTRA P. C. MEETING

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, June 12.

The general meeting of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee was held at Saawad this noon, with Mr. K. M. Jedhe, President, M.P.C.C. in the chair, and adopted about a dozen resolutions. Nearly 150 Congressmen from districts attended, as also Ministers Kher, Latthe, and Patil.

which 7,135 were medical and 1,963 were surgical; of these 5,079 were males and 4,019 were females. 20,351 patients were re-treated for a period varying from one month to two months during the year.

ORTHOPAEDIC FACTORY
The Orthopaedic Factory working under the charge of Mr. N. R. Dastoor since 1935 is showing a definite increase of work resulting in a proportionate increase of income.

Eight Hospital patients took the advantage of the Factory and were very much better off with the appliances given to them. Over and above this, Orthopaedic Splints and Appliances for children and adults were manufactured and supplied as ordered by their Surgeons. Surgical instruments of Hospitals and Practitioners are repaired on payment. 523 orders from outside Hospitals and Practitioners were received and executed at the Factory during the year.

A new feature of the work i.e. the manufacture of instruments and appliances in stainless steel as reported last year is showing definite progress.

GIFTS.
Sir Cusrow Wadia, Kt., C.I.E. and Sir Ness Wadia, K.B.E., C.I.E., F.C.P.S. (Hon.), very kindly gave their annual donation of Rs. 100—each towards buying toys for the patients of the Hospital at Xmas time.

The parents and guardians of patients have sent in presents such as Cupboard, table bell, blow lamps, fruits and other sundry articles during the year. The following donations for the Poor Box Fund were received during the year under report:—Rs. 50 from Mr. Krishnalal V. Desai through Dr. M. N. Desai; Rs. 10 from Mr. Vishnu Mukund Moghe; Rs. 5 from Mr. Adi M. Captain.

MYRNA LOY TAKES TENNIS SERIOUSLY

Myrna Loy may realize her youthful ambition, that of being a tennis star.

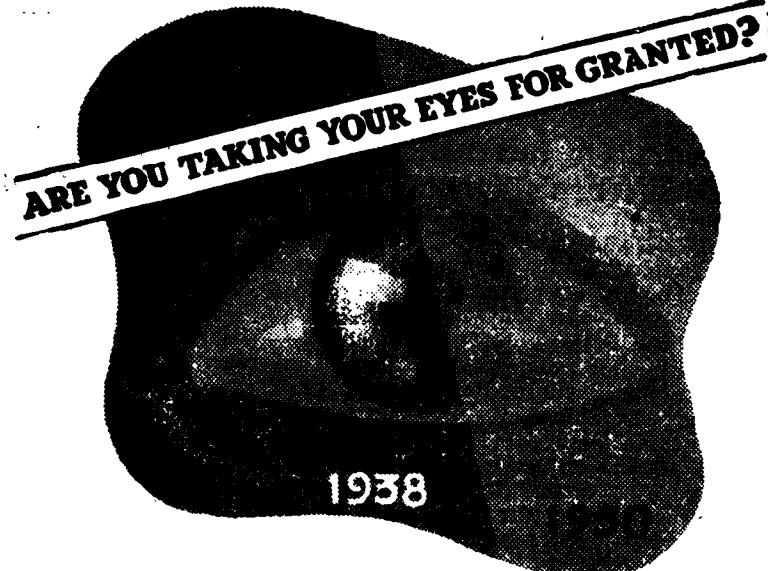
A child Miss Loy had longed to be in a class with May Bundy, who was the ranking tennis star of that day. But on the Montana ranch, where Miss Loy was born and brought up, tennis was a lost sport. Pitching horseshoes and equestrian sports were more in order, and the star never had the chance to realize her ambitions.

It was revealed recently that Miss Loy had engaged a leading tennis instructor and is spending three hours practising daily. So, perhaps, after all Miss Loy may still get into the professional class.

A southern Irish soldier in France during the war received a letter from his wife saying there wasn't an able-bodied man left, and she was going to dig the garden herself.

Pat wrote at the beginning of his next letter: "Bridge, for goodness' sake don't dig the garden; that's where the guns are."

The letter was duly censored and in a short time a lorry load of men in khaki arrived at Pat's house and proceeded to dig the garden from end to end. Bridge wrote to Pat saying that she didn't know what to do as the soldiers had got the garden all dug up, every bit of it. Pat's reply was short and to the point: "Put in the spuds!"



ARE YOU TAKING YOUR EYES FOR GRANTED?

We are apt to take the gift of sight very much for granted, and unless we look after our eyesight in the early years, we shall all find that as we grow older our sight deteriorates very rapidly.

Bad artificial light is the chief cause of eye strain, bad eyesight in later years, and sometimes it directly results in blindness.

The dark days of the monsoon are here, and your daylight illumination at home and in the office may become so poor that not only will it affect your work but your sight.

In these days it is so easy to obtain free advice on this subject, and the B.E.S.T. Lighting Demonstration Room is at your disposal free of all cost.

Take care of your sight

B.E.S.T. Showrooms,
Electric House, Fort, BOMBAY. Telephone 26024 (7 lines).

Please send one of your representatives to the address which I give below, in order that he may give me free advice on lighting.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

World Youth Congress Has Nothing To Do With "Reds"

Propaganda Of International Catholic Students' & Women's Organisations Exposed

ALLAHABAD, June 10. Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, Secretary of the Foreign Department, A.I.C.C., has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"The International Union of the Catholic Women's League and the International Organisation of Catholic Students have cautioned their youth sections in India against taking part in the Second World Youth Congress which is to be held in New York from 18th to 25th August, 1938. In a message broadcast to Indian newspapers, they have declared their belief that the Youth Congress is an affiliate of the International Peace Campaign and is therefore 'Communism cleverly disguised.'"

"I may state at the outset that the Indian National Congress is an affiliate of the International Peace Campaign. Accordingly to this rigorous Catholic Logic, the Indian National Congress is presumably 'Communism cleverly disguised.'"

OBJECT OF THE CONGRESS
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The Balanced Alkalines in Sal Hepatica correct excess acids in the blood by maintaining the alkaline reserve of the body so essential for perfect fitness.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS for conditions arising from disorders such as Constipation, Biliousness and Headaches, Liveriness and Digestive Upsets, Irregular Kidney Action, Sleeplessness, Overweight, Gout, Rheumatism and Gout.

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NERVE PAIN NEGLECT MAY LEAD TO NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

In all the cases of Neuritis... when your nerves are weak and impoverished... when you feel that you are on the verge of a breakdown... there is no treatment, which gives such rapid and lasting relief as Vitophenes, the Vitamin Tonic tablets. Vitophenes are made from Scientific formula and contain all the nutritive constituents, such as Lecithin, Bone Marrow, Yolk of Eggs, Iron, etc., which the impoverished nerves need to restore them to perfect health. These constituents are very rich in Vitamins A, B, and C, they strengthen and soothe the nerves, restore nervous energy, and bring sound sleep.

Thus is your trouble ousted from your system, the cause banished together with all its weakening and worrying subsidiary effects. Vitophenes not only banishes the nervous pain but also improves health from the very start. Chemists sell Vitophenes in bottles of 50 and 100 red tablets. Adv.

PROGRESS OF NASIK COLLEGE All India Weather

Report For The Year 1937-38

Principal T. A. Kulkarni of the Hansraj Pragji Thakarsey College, Nasik, writes:—

The College had the best Honours Result at the B. A. Examination of 1937. This is the outcome of the hearty co-operation of the Teachers and their pupils. The Tutorial System and the English Oral Test at the F. Y. A. continue to be successful.

The opening of the Bhonsala Military School in the neighbourhood has improved our surroundings immensely. Now the various educational institutions in this area can boast of catering to the needs of nearly a thousand resident pupils all enjoying the best climate and getting the best food for the body and the mind.

COST IN HOSTEL During the last twelve months, the College devoted its best attention to get information about the expenses which our pupils are required to incur during their stay at the College Hostel and it has been rarely found that a pupil spends more than Rs. 400 for his expenses of the whole year. These expenses include College Fees, Hostel Rent, Messing charges, tea, milk and other sundries examination fees, books and even clothes. A few of the students spend about fifty rupees more when they come to the Senior B. A. Class because of the additional expense on books and examination fees. This cost of Higher Education compares favourably with that of other colleges. At a time, when the incomes of parents are going down, the lower cost of education is a point which deserves particular attention.

The College had its achievements in the playing fields. The Patel Cricket Shield for Nasik District came to our share, and the Volleyball and Hu-tu-tu Championships of the Inter Collegiate University Tournaments were won by the College. It is proposed to build a good swimming pond on the premises of the College during the course of the year.

Another new development will be the Lady-students' Hostel which will be started in June, 1938, and two of the girls will be admitted as free boarders through the generosity of our benevolent donors.

KARNATAK UNIFICATION WILL BENEFIT KANARA SARASWATS

(From A Correspondent). Unification of the Karnataka with special reference to the position of Kanara in the province was the subject of a lecture delivered by Mr. K. G. Warty, Head master, High School, Gokak, under the auspices of the G. S. B. Sangh in Bombay recently.

The lecturer traced in brief the history of the movement for Karnataka unification and showed why it was necessary in the interests of the people and the nation as a whole, to re-arrange the provinces in India on linguistic basis with a view to develop the spirit of nationality and patriotism, to the growth of language and literature and also to retain the cultural heritage.

After describing the geographical situation of the proposed province and stating which of the districts would constitute the province, Mr. Warty went on to describe what part Kanara was destined to play in the Karnataka, with its special advantage of the rich forests and their products, a long and beautiful sea shore, providing facilities for excellent harbours, and a community of people like the Saraswats, who could claim high cultural development and a high standard of intelligence. Saraswats, observed Mr. Warty, need not be afraid that though they are a small minority in the Karnataka, they will be effaced and left out of the administration and other fields of national activities, as the lecturer felt sure, they could stand competition in any walk of life with any other community in India.

In concluding his lecture, Mr. Warty observed that Kanara and as a matter for that the Saraswat Community also would stand to gain economically as well as socially by remaining in the Karnataka more than they happen to be either in Bombay or Maharashtra, with which they were so far connected, economically and linguistically. A short discussion took place on the subject putting forward the views in favour and also against the unification.

25,000, started from the Congress House, carrying banners. The procession paraded through the streets as well as around the Canal Quarter and the Civil Lines. United Press.

(From Our Correspondent). POONA, June 12. The following are statistics of maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall for the past 24 hours recorded at 8 hours on Sunday.

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from Annual.
Agra	70.7	51.1	1.1	+0.2	
Amraoti	89.7	56.3	3.8	+1.9	
Akola	88.7	63.7	0.1	+5.5	
Amudabad	90.9	59.7	1.9	+3.6	
Amner	86.7	57.7	3.0	+2.7	
Ambernagar	83.7	57.7	3.1	+2.8	
Amala	90.8	58.7	0.4	—	
Allahabad	100.7	59.7	1.6	+3.0	
Benares	91.7	57.7	4.2	+3.1	
Bareilly	86.7	57.7	2.2	+1.3	
BOMBAY	78.6	66.7	0.7	—1.0	
Bangalore	87.7	61.4	4.4	—	
Bhopal	86.7	58.7	3.0	—	
Baroda	77.6	62.0	2.0	—1.0	
Belgaum	100.7	59.7	0.1	—0.1	
Bikaner	86.7	57.7	4.3	+2.5	
Bijapur	88.7	57.7	0.1	—0.9	
Bellary	88.7	57.7	0.5	—2.0	
Bhavnagar	87.7	61.1	1.2	—5.3	
Bhittagong	88.7	59.7	0.6	—0.3	
Calcutta	85.7	57.7	5.1	+2.8	
Cuttack	102.7	53.7	2.3	+1.7	
Cawnpore	82.7	53.7	1.8	+5.0	
Calicut	86.7	59.7	0.6	—3.7	
Colombo	70.6	61.5	7.7	+2.0	
Cheerapunji	87.7	62.3	3.3	+2.1	
Cosambi	83.7	57.7	16.4	+5.0	
Cochin	80.7	69.0	4.0	+2.8	
Dehra Dun	96.8	51.7	0.5	+0.1	
Delhi	63.7	57.0	8.9	+3.9	
Dehra 1. Khan	91.7	59.7	2.4	+2.2	
Darjeeling	—	—	0.3	—2.5	
Dalhousie	90.7	57.7	—	—0.1	
Fort Sandeman	95.7	57.7	0.2	—5.2	
Gorakhpur	86.7	54.0	1.5	+1.8	
Hyderabad (Da.)	86.7	54.0	1.5	+1.8	
Hyderabad (Sind)	107.7	53.7	1.5	+1.8	
Indore	86.7	54.0	1.5	+1.8	
Jhansi	95.7	57.7	1.3	+1.3	
Jubbulpore	86.7	54.0	1.5	+1.8	
Jacobabad	111.8	—	—	—	
Jaipur	83.7	54.0	1.7	+2.9	
Karwar	91.7	59.7	0.1	—0.1	
Karachi	62.7	54.0	2.0	+0.1	
Kodakaul	90.7	59.7	0.6	+5.0	
Khandwa	101.7	57.7	2.4	+1.7	
Lucknow	97.7	54.0	3.9	+3.6	
Ludhiana	90.7	56.0	0.9	+0.8	
Lahore	87.7	53.7	3.8	+3.6	
Lyallpur	105.8	53.0	0.1	—	
Multan	79.7	68.0	0.3	—1.2	
Mysore	82.7	—	—	—	
Madras	77.7	68.0	5.7	+1.9	
Maynag	83.7	54.0	12.8	—	
Margao	88.7	57.7	3.1	+1.3	
Mussoorie	66.7	63.0	2.6	+15.4	
Mahabaleswar	80.7	68.0	0.3	+0.6	
Murree	84.7	61.0	5.4	+3.7	
Mount Abu	80.7	68.0	2.9	—0.8	
Masaniatan	83.7	54.0	1.6	+2.0	
Mandlay	83.7	54.0	1.6	+2.0	
Mangalore	83.7	54.0	1.6	+2.0	
Meerut	68.7	63.0	2.2	+12.6	
Mercara	90.7	54.0	1.1	+0.6	
Nagpur	59.7	53.0	0.2	—1.9	
Nanded	96.7	51.0	2.2	+0.9	
Patna	98.7	59.0	0.1	—0.1	
Peshawar	80.7	62.0	1.8	—0.1	
Poona	80.7	61.0	5.6	+4.9	
Pachmarhi	86.7	54.0	8.2	—0.1	
Port Blair	83.7	67.0	0.2	—0.5	
Quetta	84.7	62.0	4.5	+2.4	
Ranchi	81.7	64.0	0.6	—0.1	
Rawalpindi	76.7	65.0	0.6	—0.1	
Rangoon	68.7	60.0	1.5	+0.2	
Simla	82.7	61.0	5.2	+4.2	
Surat	87.7	57.0	0.8	—0.8	
Salem	97.7	59.0	1.5	+0.8	
Trichinopoly	84.7	67.0	0.3	—2.3	
Trivandrum	81.7	61.0	7.3	+5.4	
Vizagapatam	—	—	—	—	
T: indicates Rainfall from one to four cents.					

Bright Spells Of Sunshine Interspersed With Showers

There were bright spells of Sunshine throughout Sunday and there seemed to be a temporary cessation from the monsoonal conditions.

In the afternoon and late in the evening, however there were occasional showers.

The rainfall figures for the 24 hours ending on Sunday morning and the total are, Colaba 63 cents; 17.22 inches, Fort 47 cents; 15.58 inches, Byculla 55 cents; 16.37 inches.

The maximum temperature stood at 85.9 degrees being two degrees below normal; the minimum temperature stood at 77.4 degrees being two degrees below normal.

MONSOON ACTIVE ON WEST COAST

POONA, June 12.

The monsoon has been active on the West Coast, Gujarat, Central parts of the country, Orissa, Assam, United Provinces, Punjab and Lower Sind. Observations from Kashmir and North-west Frontier are lacking. There has also been scattered falls of rain in Bihar, Chhota Nagpur, West Rajputana, Deccan and North Madras Coast. Temperatures were markedly below normal in Gujarat, Central parts of the country and North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall—Cherrapunji 8 inches, Mahabaleswar 4, Sambalpur, Purnea and Cochin 3 each; Sibbarga, Cawnpore, Lucknow and Mercara 2 each; Dhubri, Chandauli, Cuttack,

Children Thrown Into Water

Mother Under Trial On Murder Charge

Supporting her head in her hands a young mother who looked ill sat for three hours in the dock at Sheffield, listening to details of how she was alleged to have murdered her two children.

She is, Mrs. Dorothy Chadwick, 32, of Sheffield, who was committed to Leeds Assizes.

The children, whose deaths she was alleged to have caused were John David Chadwick, aged two years, and William Alan Chadwick, six months.

Their bodies were found in a dam at Rivelin, Sheffield.

According to Mr. W. A. Williams, prosecuting, Mrs. Chadwick's husband held a good position and the home life of the couple was happy and comfortable.

The wife, however, was given to worrying unduly over trifling matters.

Mr. Chadwick returned home from work on occurrence to find his wife and children were not there.

On a sideboard was a note in wife's handwriting which read: "Good-bye forever."

Empty Perambulator

Late at night, James Johnson, a labourer, of Upper Hallam, Sheffield, was walking past a dam at Rivelin when he saw an empty perambulator.

He went to his home 100 yards away and was telling his wife about the pram, when he heard a scream coming from the direction, at the dam.

Accompanied by his wife he went back, and shining a light on the water saw the bodies of two children.

They were recovered by the police, who continued to search the dam, as Mrs. Chadwick was still missing.

She eventually gave herself up at the police-station.

Her clothes were saturated with water and it was alleged she told a police sergeant: "I've tried to drown myself, but did not manage it."

Replying to Mr. A. Ashton, defending doctors who performed a post-mortem examination agreed the children appeared to have been well cared for.

Det-Sergt. Stone said Mrs. Chadwick's mother had been a patient in a mental home on several occasions.

Asked whether he thought Mrs. Chadwick was in a proper state of mind when it was alleged she committed the act, Dr. Gilbert Forbes replied:—

"All I can say is that it is such an unnatural act; it seems that at the time she was probably suffering from some mental aberration."

He added, "While the case has been continuing to-day, the accused has apparently not taken any particular interest in the proceedings."

Alleged Statement

Insp. Hind stated Mrs. Chadwick was alleged to have made a statement, which read:—

"I have been feeling depressed, and just felt I could not bring my children up properly."

"When I was young I used to take money out of a missionary box that I had, and I did not want David to be the same."

"I have been thinking about this for a day or two, and wondering what to do for the best."

"I decided to drown myself, and the children, because I thought we should be better out of the way."

"After I had put the children in the water I found it was not deep enough to drown myself, so I decided to go to the police-station, and take the consequences."

Mr. Ashton said it was apparent the only defence that could be submitted was that of unsound mind at the time.

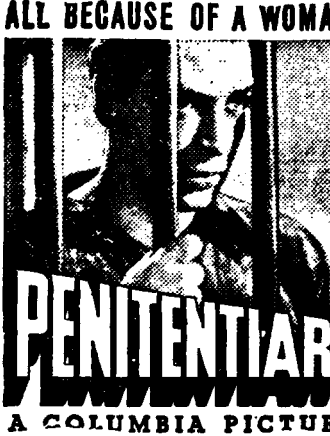
Mrs. Chadwick pleaded not guilty, and reserved her defence. The magistrate, in committing her for trial, remarked that a certificate would be granted to the husband for legal aid in defence of his wife.

Pachmarhi, Benares, Bahraich, Jhansi, Raipur, Dwaraka, Surat, Hyderabad, Sind, Ratnagiri, Mangalore and Calicut 1½ each. Dibrugarh, Tezpur, Cox's Bazar, Narayanganj, Khandwa, Nagpur, Chanda and Veraval 1 each.—A.P.

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ALL BECAUSE OF A WOMAN!



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ROYAL CINEMA HOUSE

To-day Matinee at 2-30 p.m.

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Francis O'Brien

His mind is made up; but her's is subject to change without notice!



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City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day
Hindu: Jeth Vad 1, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 14, 1357
Parsi: Deh 11, 1307
High tide: 12.41
Low tide: 5.42, 18.3
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 16m.
Zarthos-no-Diso Bank holiday.

Tuesday, June 14.
Improvements Committee, 1.10 p.m.
Haj Committee, 5 p.m.

Wednesday, June 15.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4.10 p.m.

Thursday, June 16.
Municipal Corporation 3.40 p.m.

FREE HINDU CLASSES IN DADAR.
Free Hindi Classes run by the “G.” Ward District Congress Committee at Dadar in the Committee's Office will reopen from to-morrow (Tuesday).

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY.
The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending June, 1938 was 303; of these 199 were males and 104 females.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.
An Ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the room of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday, the 15th June 1938, at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

S. I. ASSOCIATION.
Under the joint auspices of the S. I. Association and the Asthika Samaj, Rao Sahab Natesa Iyer will deliver a lecture on “King vs. God” in the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga, to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

BOMBAY TAXI DRIVERS' UNION.
The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union will be held on Tuesday, the 21st June, 1938 at 1 p.m. (S.T.) sharp at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Fort, Bombay.

V. M. H. A.
A tea-party will be given in the hall of the Association to meet Messrs. D. V. Tehmankar and S. M. Telkar, the Indian Journalists from London, to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
The S. S. A. S. steamer “Tokwa Maru” left Bombay for Bombay via ports of call on the 9th June, and is due to arrive here on Monday the 13th June at 10.0 a.m.

S. P. BALIKA VIDYALAYA.
The Secretary Marwari Sammelan Kalyaneshwar Road, Bombay writes:—
“The Sitaram Poddar Balika Vidyalaya will reopen to-day after the Summer Vacation at the School premises in Sikka Nagar at Vithalbhai Patel Road. The parents and the guardians of the old students are hereby informed to send their wards to the school early and the new comers should also make haste to join the classes immediately.”

BASIC ENGLISH ASSOCIATION.
It is proposed to form a Basic English Association, to investigate the conditions for the extension and propagation of Basic English with particular reference to it as a medium of adult education, school teaching, inter-provincial contact, etc. Study circles will be formed for the purpose.
The first inaugural meeting of the Association will be held at Blavatsky Lodge on Sunday, the 19th instant at 9 a.m.
Membership is open to all those interested in Basic English and no fees are to be paid.
All communications must be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, Basic English Association, c/o T. S. Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge Building, French Bridge, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—“The Last of the Mohicans” Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—“Victoria The Great” Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—“Gopi Krishna” Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-30 p.m.

EROS—“Penitentiary” Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—“For Valour” Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—“Dynamite” Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-30 p.m.

KOHINOOR—“Dhruva” Time as usual
MAJESTIC—“Unani Nalki” Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-30 p.m.

METRO—“Broadway Melody of 1938” Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—“Devdas” Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-30 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—“Duniya Kya Hai?” Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-30 p.m.

PATHE—“The Hurricane” Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—“Kunku” Time as usual.
REGAL—“Women Are Like That” Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—“Nirmala” Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-30 p.m.
SUPER—“State Express” Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

WELLINGTON—“This'll make You Whistle” Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST-END—“Prithvi-Putra” Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-30 p.m.

GATHA SOCIETY.
A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-morrow (Tuesday), the 14th June, 1938, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Sorabji Novruji Kanga, B.A., will give a discourse in Gujarati on “A bird's-eye view of the fundamental teachings of the Zoroastrian religion.”

ZOROASTER ANNIVERSARY DAY.
Under the auspices of the Rathaster Mandal the Anniversary Day will be celebrated at the Sir Jivanji J. Modi Memorial Hall, Apollo St., Fort, to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Mrs. Franny N. Cama will give special sacred Songs and Music followed by a Lecture by Dr. M. H. Meherji on “How ancient Tenets of Zoroastrianism are supported by the modern Science.” Dr. S. A. Banker will preside. The meeting is open to all.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY
(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr.	Dep.
Madras Mail	6.00	22.10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6.15	23.00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7.40	17.45
Calcutta Mail (Cheeki)	9.00	20.50
Madras Express	10.10	15.00
Poona Mail	10.25	17.30
Punjab Mail	11.15	18.50
Nagpur Express	12.50	21.35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17.00	11.50
Poona Express	19.24	9.05
Allahabad Express	20.15	7.00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.	Dep.
Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers)	8.40	

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5.35	13.50
Delhi Express	6.00	23.00
Gujarat Mail	6.45	20.50
Kathiawar Mail	7.25	21.50
Frontier Mail	8.15	21.30

*** Flying Ranges, Bulsar**
(Mon) Sat
The Flying Ranges, Surat
(Mon) Sat
The Flying Ranges, Surat
(Except Saturday)
Ahmedabad Passenger
Kathiawar Express
Baroda Passenger
If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUBU)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 1 p.m. Delivery, 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUBU)-LONDON
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O. is 9.45 a.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Departures: 10.15 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUBU)-COLOMBO
Via Hyderabad, Madras and Trichy.
Departures: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO-BOMBAY (JUBU)
Arrivals: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 9.45 a.m.
BOMBAY (JUBU)-KATHIAWAR
Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 11 a.m.
Departures: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday 7-15 a.m.

DOG NUISANCE IN BOMBAY

City Fathers To Tackle Problem

Various items of interest will come up for discussion at the ensuing meetings of the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

The problem of dog nuisance at the Esplanade Bandstand and the Wellington Gardens will have to be tackled by the city fathers. The Markets and Garden Committee, have made a recommendation to the Corporation to request the Commissioner to take immediate steps to have all stray dogs from the Esplanade Bandstand and the Wellington Gardens removed and to take measures to prohibit dogs from being taken inside these playgrounds. The “dog catchers” are likely to have a busy time if the Corporation decide to give effect to the recommendation.

REMOVE THOSE BROTHELS.

Protest against the existence of prostitutes in Kamatipura passed at a public meeting in March, 1938 was discussed by the members of the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee and the Committee passed the following resolution.

“That it be recommended to the Corporation that the letter be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police with a request to consider the desirability of removing the brothels from important thoroughfares in the city.”

The Municipal Commissioner, in a report states that he is doubtful of the utility, in the present state of law, of the Bombay Municipality's taking steps for registering marriages. Apart from the question of fees, which is a minor point, the Commissioner does not believe any good results can be expected from such a step unless general legislation is first undertaken by Government prescribing regulations regarding the validity of marriage ceremonies, divorce and kindred matters. At present there would be no guarantee that the Courts would accept Municipal registration as proof of marriage. Moreover, such a marriage register would lose much of what usefulness it might have unless there were also a divorce register, which is not provided for under the Act. Consequently, the Commissioner does not believe that the action proposed would have any useful effect.

The Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee agrees with the Commissioner and recommends that the papers be recorded.

THE RUINOUS RATIO

A REJOINDER TO OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

Mr. Mulraj Karsondas writes:—
One is surprised to read Government of India's Communique dated 6th inst. on the Ratio question. In short the Communique says three things; viz:—
(1) It is not in India's interest to change Ratio.
(2) The Reserve Bank and the Government have resources to maintain it.
(3) The Government have no intention to change.

As regards the first point, I feel when the Communique says India's interest, the Government's conception of India is either the Government high officials (especially the foreign imported ones) or the importers firms. There is no other class in India, who do not stand to gain. It is an undisputed fact that there is an emphasis that by reverting the Exchange Value of Rupee to 15h. 4d. the agriculturist will gain a per cent of population of India, who are mainly occupied in land will by worse off by their gaining 12-1/2 per cent on the present value of their produce? This is a position that cannot be tolerated for even a minute by not only the Indian National Congress, or any patriotic Indian, but by any person, whether Indian or not who has the least touch of humanity in him. And I appeal to all such men to come forward to fight this act, since the point made out by the Government Communique says clearly that Government have no intention to rectify this wrong done to millions of our countrymen.

Apart from agriculturists, the remaining population of India are either manufacturers labourers import and export traders and professionals. To all these except the importers, the change is bound to be profitable. Manufacturers will get a handicap against their foreign competitors. This will increase more manufacturing

Public Commission Visits Sikar

POLICE AND MILITARY PATROL WITHDRAWN

Conditions For Restoring Normality

The special representative of the United Press at Sikar wires under Sunday's date:—

“The Sikar Inquiry Commission left this afternoon, for Mount Abu Rao Bahadur Manishankar and Barrister Popalial Chudgar, legal advisers, and the Rao Raja went by the same train to Mount Abu.”

The commission after last evening's visit to Sikar City, had a heart-to-heart exchange of views on the ways and means to restore normal conditions with the Public Committee. The Chairman of the Commission, pressed on the Public Committee that gates should be thrown open, and they should help in restoration of normal conditions. He assured the Public Committee they would not be victimised by the Jaipur Administration, and as a token of goodwill, and in response to the Chairman's appeal, the Public Committee got the city gates opened.

COMMISSION VISITS SIKAR.
The commission accompanied by the Inspector-General of Police, Jaipur, and some members of the Public Committee, visited the city, this morning, and found to their satisfaction normal conditions had been restored.

The Inspector-General of Police, on his part, has ordered withdrawal of police and the military patrol, with a view to co-operate in restoring normal conditions. The Public Committee and the Rajput Committee sat last night upto 2 a.m., to consider the situation, and submitted, further, the following conditions to be fulfilled by the Jaipur Administration for restoration of normal conditions: NORMALITY.

Firstly, no member of the Public Committee or any other leader of Sikar should be victimised and the general amnesty must continue.

Secondly, the Rao Raja should be permitted to come to Sikar, so that the smarting in the minds of the people which must continue on account of the continuance of the ban, may be removed; Thirdly, all Jaipur forces must be withdrawn, and removed to Jaipur immediately.

Fourthly, Mr. Kitchlew, one of the Revenue Officers of Jaipur, should come down as a senior officer and open offices of Sikar, and Mr. Bapna should not visit the city until completion of the enquiry.

Mr. Chudger also informed Lieutenant-Colonel Gillan that the Public Committee after consulting Bombay, Calcutta and other citizens of Sikar who have had joined people's agitation and who definitely advised the Rao

Raja and people not to co-operate with or lead evidence before the Commission, as at present constituted. The Inquiry Commission will inform the Commission whether people will co-operate with the Commission, lastly, the Public Committee's demand is that the terms of reference of the Commission must be widened, so as to include readjustment of political relations of Sikar with Jaipur.

Sikar contends that according to Treaties its relations with Jaipur be the same as that of Jaipur with the Paramount Power, Jaipur should not interfere with the internal administration of Sikar, unless the public approaches the Maharaja of Jaipur to intervene.

The personnel of the Commission should also be changed. In a statement Sjt. Ganpatral, Advocate, Delhi, expressed the hope that this goodwill spirit shown by both the sides will be maintained in order that a satisfactory and abiding settlement may be reached as soon as possible. Both parties are Rajputs, and as is well-known they resort to extreme methods to keep their “Tzat.”

Much now depends on the attitude of the Paramount Power and its representative in Rajputana as to how the strained relations between the two Ruling Houses and their subjects are restored to the traditional state of amity and friendship.

It is definitely understood Captain Webb, Senior Officer, is going on leave, and Kitchlew is shortly taking charge from him.

SIKAR INQUIRY

JAIPUR, June 12.
The Public Officer, Jaipur State, wires to the “United Press” “The Sikar Enquiry Commission arrived at Sikar on the afternoon of the 10th June and received a deputation from the town people of Sikar on the morning of the 11th.

“The deputation expressed their inability to co-operate with the Commission as constituted or to restore normal conditions in Sikar at present, but asked for four or five days' time to consult their sympathisers in Bombay and Calcutta.

“A deputation of the Jat Kisans' Panchayat waited upon the Sikar Enquiry Commission this afternoon and dissociated themselves on behalf of their community, from the present agitation in Sikar which they described as antagonistic to the whole interests of the cultivating and rent-paying class.”—United Press.

understand that it is a sacred trust. They have frittered away tremendous assets of the country in the past in trying to maintain the high ratio. But let them understand that the public are not so ignorant or unorganised as in the past. To fritter away these resources for enhancing further harm to country's interests, is nothing short of a breach of trust—morally—if not legally. And if any proof was wanted, let the Government put it for vote of all legislatures and Commercial Bodies throughout India; they would know that with the sole exception of the executive of Centre, all provincial Governments and legislatures as well as all Indian Commercial Association will do nothing short of condemning this attitude of Government. But knowing full well the consequences, the present Government will not act on these lines. Therefore leaders of Indian public opinion must wake up and take concerted measures to fight out these all important issue.

I hope that the Congress and all other interests ought to join hands and take, amongst others, following measures. I am sure Sir James Grigg & Co. will have to bow to public opinion.

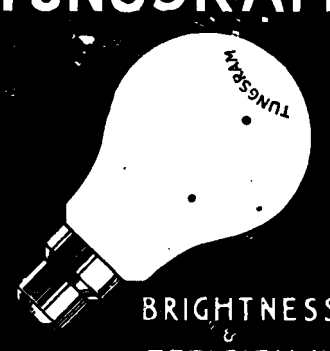
I would suggest the following measures be adopted:—
(1) The Directorate of the Reserve Bank should be asked to make a representation to the Government and if the Government refused, they must all resign in a body.

(2) Complete boycott of all English goods and services since it is for their benefit that the high ratio is continually thrust on us.

(3) If in spite of this Government remain callous, efforts should be made to remit as much funds from India as possible and make it impossible for Government to secure any sterling.

In this connection I would like to make it clear that my suggestion to Boycott does not in any way mean hostility to Englishmen but it is entirely to foil for executive's desire to benefit their manufacturers.

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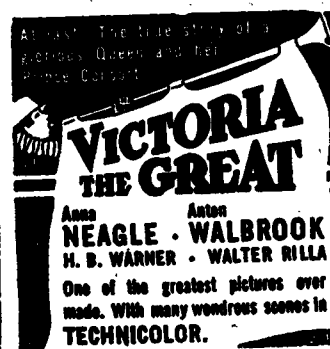
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1938

IT MUST BE UNSETTLED-II

It is highly gratifying to note that the Congress President's efforts to revive the agitation against the 18d. ratio are meeting with good response from all parts of the country and particularly in Bombay. What he aptly calls a challenge from the Government in refusing to reconsider this question is being taken up in right earnest by the public and particularly by businessmen. Of more than common interest is the telegram sent by the President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber to the Government of India protesting against the latter's "thoughtless frittering away of India's currency resources once more for bolstering up an uneconomic ratio." The special reference here is obviously to Government's announcement that they would not hesitate to utilise all their gold and sterling resources to maintain the ratio at 18d. The announcement is regarded as positively ominous in business circles in view of recent trends in Indian commerce. Our exports have been falling fast and low during the last few months and in April they registered a fall of about Rs. 3 crores as compared with the same month last year. Our imports, however, are rising so that our usual surplus is decreasing and with that the prospect of our recovering a good part of our huge exports of gold for several years past. On the other hand it is pointed out by businessmen that during the last two months "the rupee has fallen from the upper to the lower point and reached even a point lower than the statutory rate" only a few days ago. In these circumstances there is positive danger in frittering away our depleted gold and sterling resources to support the uneconomic ratio.

How It Affects India

The layman needs to know how the present ratio affects India, so that he may judge for himself whether it is in the interests of India, as alleged by the Government of India. When the ratio was forced up to 18d. from the long stabilised level at 16d. the producer in India got for his produce about 12 per cent. less than

what he used to get before. This loss caused to over 80 per cent. of the Indian population has been aggravated in recent years by the abnormal fall in prices. In these circumstances it will be an appreciable relief to the producers if we go back to the old ratio and restore to them the 12 per cent. of the price of his commodities of which he has been mulcted by the present ratio. The rise in prices will add to his purchasing power and will thus be an incentive to the Indian Industries. Why then do the Government refuse to restore the old ratio? There are several reasons of which we shall mention only one here. The present ratio gives a 12 per cent. bounty to the British exporters to India and Government are quite reluctant to deprive them of this advantage.

Wanted Propaganda

Propaganda in such a matter can be most effective if it is conducted by a special body consisting of Congress leaders, prominent businessmen and other influential persons. The time is most propitious for intensive propaganda in the matter. Almost all, if not all provincial Governments are sure to support the agitation for lowering the ratio. The need for vigorous propaganda is also very great as the British Government will bend only to very strong public opinion with strong enough sanctions behind it. It is unnecessary to discuss the precise nature of sanctions now. What is immediately necessary is united and vigorous propaganda demanding from Government at least an independent expert inquiry into the question of the exchange ratio. We trust the Congress President, who has so courageously taken the initiative in the matter, will soon help to establish a representative body to carry on the necessary agitation.

China Day

According to the directions of the Congress President, the China Day was celebrated yesterday with the greatest enthusiasm in this city as well as the country. It was, of course, meant to express the sympathy and solidarity of India with a great sister-nation in her hour of agony. The cultural bonds between those two ancient countries can be traced to the earliest dawn of history and while no doubt China is politically a free country unlike India, her condition is in most essentials

analogous to India. Just at present, she is engaged in a life and death struggle with Japanese imperialism, and it is thus the bounden duty of India to extend to her moral and material help. Situated as our country is, it is not possible for us to be of any great active assistance to China in the conduct of her heroic struggle. The medical mission which will soon be sent will, however, serve as an unmistakable gesture of our goodwill and every Indian should consider it as much a privilege as a duty to contribute his or her mite to it.

Stop The Agitation

In an interview he gave to the Associated Press, Premier Rajagopalachari has very ably and explicitly summed up his government's position regarding the introduction of Hindustani in the Madras presidency. An unprejudiced perusal of the statement ought to dispel all the doubts and fears entertained by a certain section of the public in the presidency. No fair-minded person will question the truth of the thesis propounded by the Premier that a knowledge of the 'de facto' national language of India is necessary to complete a liberal education. Again it is made clear that though Hindustani is made

a compulsory subject in the higher standards, it will not affect a student's promotion from class to class. "The question is," asks Mr. Rajagopalachari, "whether the ministers of the people should govern or a few disgruntled persons should be allowed to intimidate them." It must be remembered that the Madras Government have adopted a most reasonable and even reconciliatory attitude on the entire question, as exemplified once again by the recent interview. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the deplorable anti-Hindustani agitation will be now stopped without any further delay.

THE RATIO THAT LEADS US TO FINANCIAL RUIN

(BY PROF. SOHRAB R. DAVAR, M. L. C., Barrister-at-Law.)

I am delighted to read that the President of the Indian National Congress Mr. Subhas Bose has boldly taken up the issue of the exchange ratio which has already deprived this country of billions of rupees worth of gold and has caused unspeakable distress among the agricultural population as well as handicapped our industry and commerce. I had occasion to speak on the public platform during the years 1932-33-34 on this question and have also taken full advantage of the hospitable columns of the "Chronicle" to contribute articles with a view to develop public opinion on this most vital question. At that time the National Congress was only a fighting opposition to the Governments in the Provinces; but now that popular Governments are established all over the country, there is no reason why our united popular demand should not eradicate this injustice, under which India is groaning.

Not in Indian Interests. We are told in the communiqué issued by the Government of India that 18d. ratio is in the interest of India, but the Finance Minister has not taken up in his confidence as to what advantage happens to be. He very likely has in mind the remittances the Government has to make to England for payment of pensions, purchase of stores and various other expenditure which India has to pay but he forgets that India is by far the greater India made up of the agriculturist, the industrialist and the businessman who are continuously hit and have to suffer. This ratio is rather an unexplained imposition upon us when we remember that almost every important country in the world has devalued its currency and has largely profited by the adoption of that course our Government should have thought of increasing the ratio and persisting in perpetuating that increase in spite of strong and best qualified public opinion against them.

Advantage To Foreigners. The Finance Minister of the Central Government evidently forgets the historical fact that for a number of years 15h. 6d. ratio obstinately refused to maintain itself and had to be largely propped up by artificial measures with the wiping off of a large portion from our gold resources. One should have thought that a thinker who likes to look at the problem squarely in the face, it should be clear that as far as the industries are concerned under the present 15h. 6d. ratio as against 15h. 4d. or 15h. 2d. the foreign industrialists importing goods in this country are decidedly at an enormous advantage compared to the industries of India.

While looked at from the standpoint of agricultural exports even, it is clear as crystal to anyone who cares to look at the problem as it should be that in the words of Prof. Findley Shirras a fall in the value of our currency as compared with that in which our agriculturists sell their produce increases his currency receipts by the equivalent of a depreciation in his own currency relative to that of the foreign country. In other words the agriculturist if he had 15h. 4d. or 15h. 2d. ratio or the ratio of 1 shilling to the rupee would get from 12 to 30 per cent. more in rupees for his produce, sold in the foreign market, though the foreigner himself would be paying him nothing more in his own currency. This would be a considerable relief to the agriculturist as his profits would be largely increased and at the same time his purchasing power would also improve thereby; his purchases of cloth and various other articles of Indian manufacture would relatively be larger. Not only foreign industry benefits by a preference of 12-12 per cent. over our Indian industry but the purchasing power of our agriculturist (the largest number of buyers in this field) being considerably lowered there too the Indian industry finds his home market enormously weakened.

The Drain On Our Gold. The enormous drain on our gold bullion should have opened the eye of all concerned to the fact that we are living on our fat. The Central Government in the early years of gold standard propped up this unnatural ratio with our gold in its own reserve as we stated above. Later, when England went off the (Continued on page 8 col. 5)

THE SLAVERY THAT IS JAMAICA

(By H. N. Brailsford)

"The year 1837," wrote the correspondent of "the Times" (February 8) in Kingston "witnessed a steady return to prosperity in Jamaica and British Guiana. Trinidad maintained her favourable position, and there was a building boom in the Bahamas."

Against these enviable prospects the proletariat of these colonies is now in violent revolt. The dock labourers' strike at Kingston has, indeed, ended in a victory for the men, who have gained a considerable increase in their miserable wages. But in inland, the negro workers are in angry revolt against the sugar planters and the banana kings.

The Navy has been called in to reinforce the police. There has been firing already, and it is probable that there will be more, before these misguided labourers consent to bathe at their ease in the rising tide of prosperity.

A century has passed since Victorian England emancipated the slaves of these West Indian islands. In those days they vied with the East Indies as a fountain of wealth.

In the first generation a Bristol sea captain grew rich by the slave trade. His son bought a sugar plantation in Jamaica and exploited the labour of his father's captives.

The grandson bought a rotten house and an English manor house. Once ensconced in the House of Commons, he promoted an Act to enforce a common law.

When the railway boom arrived, he received fantastic compensation for the compulsory sale of a little of his stolen land.

With the unearned increment of the remainder, he rose to great wealth and bought a peerage with a donation to party funds. Such typical family histories are capable of many variations, but usually they began with slavery, and often in the West Indies.

Money Crops

How much has changed, with the freedom that the Victorian

Evangelicals bought for these slaves? In the main, the economic picture is the same.

These islands, with their opulent soil and their green-house climate are devoted to the raising, not of food for their inhabitants, but of money crops for export. As in the days of slavery, the labour of the free negroes is exploited in great plantations.

Tree owners tend now to be mammoth companies, closely knit in associations or monopolies that virtually govern the island.

The sugar industry has long been in decay. At first free trade nearly ruined it, for the cane, incomparably the better source of sugar from the standpoint of nutrition, was beaten in the open English market by the subsidised beet of Europe.

Recently the subsidies paid to promote this uneconomic crop in England have hastened the decline of the West Indian industry.

But in Jamaica the banana thrives for a great capitalist industry. In Trinidad the oil companies pay dividends of 43 or 50 per cent., and earn in profits for their English shareholders a sum equivalent to three times their wages bill.

To-day, as in the eighteenth century, the art of Empire is to drain the wealth of a dependency to swell the bank balances of the rentier class.

But about Trinidad I will not write, for the reader who has the courage to face the facts will find them in the current number of "Empire".

They Eat Little Bread!

Let us see how these labourers live. According to the Colonial Office report for 1936, the wages of the unskilled range from 2s. to 2s. 6d. a day. Printers, by the way, will be interested to learn that a female compositor earns 9s. a week.

These official figures may be optimistic, for even in "The Times" the usual daily wage of a labourer is put at one shilling. That is also the sum that the

unemployed may earn by breaking stone. What will it buy?

In the same official publication, the price of a 4lb. loaf is given as 1s. 4d.—almost double the English figure. It is easy to believe the further official statement that in fact the Negroes eat little bread.

The natural history of this island works itself out with a due regard for cause and effect. Turn to the meagre reports on health and education.

You will there discover that 44 per cent. of the school children are officially classed as "under-nourished". One may add that 40 per cent. of the population is illiterate.

The usual tropical scourges, all of them preventable, rage among this proletariat—malaria, "yaws", and, above all, hash-worm, which, as we are told, infects the rural population to the extent of from 60 to 90 per cent.

When that parasite seizes a young life, not much of its vital energy will survive. It may well be true, as the sugar kings say, that these Negroes could not earn an English wage.

When worms suck your blood and human parasites eat half your loaf, this will may be. Perhaps it is as well that the children of these notoriously free workers vanish in large numbers before they reach their first birthday.

For the infantile death-rate in this rural paradise (130 per 1,000) is more than twice that of our own island.

The Price Of Sugar

So they earn, so they eat, and so they die. The reader may ask how they are housed.

Let me quote from a Conservative writer who disclaims any sympathy with their political demands. The typical rural labourer, writes Mr. Harold Stanward in "The Times" (May 25), inhabits a novel which consists of "strands of dried bamboo woven round a framework of stakes, and

Continued on page 9 col. 5)



WITHOUT COMMENT—

To-day, as in the eighteenth century, the art of Empire is to drain the wealth of a dependency to swell the bank balances of the rentier class.

—Mr. H. N. Brailsford.

To-day's news columns are full of Sind. And they go to show how low that Province has fallen and how lower still it is about to fall.

For instance:— (1) Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai "presented a Gandhi cap to Khan Bhaadur Allah Bux, Chief Minister of Sind amidst cheers."

(2) Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, on being acquainted with the latest developments in connection with the Bugli affair—about which the Congress Working Committee has already with interfering and provocative officiousness, passed a resolution—has promised to take the matter up in the Central Assembly.

(3) The Sind Government have removed restrictions placed on the newspapers of the Province regarding Government advertisement and

(4) "In order to gain first hand knowledge of the working of the Congress provinces, the Hon. Pir Elahi Bux, Revenue Minister will undertake a study tour in those provinces towards the end of June."

All this constitutes a serious challenge to and must be accepted through a special session by—yes, you are quite right.

WHERE ARE THE RS. 100 CRORE ASSETS?

Simla's Misleading Statement on Rupee Ratio Question —a contemporary's headline to an article by Sjt. S. C. Majumdar. Need Sjt. S. C. Majumdar, however, ask "where?"

By the way, surveying the "rupee situation," the "Economist" of London says "the minor aggravation of India's difficulties is due to the recent constitutional changes, resulting in the family pensions of the Indian Civil Service being transferred from India to London, entailing additional remittances of about £3,000,000 for the financial year to the end of March 1938."

We don't know, but we think the present rupee ratio is a boon to India, don't you?

Chinese Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek appeals to 'the friendly Powers to enforce sanctions against Japan.' He ought rather to pray, for all he is worth that they do not enforce sanctions against China.

No official protest, it is emphasised, has yet been made by the Vatican to General Franco on the subject of bombing. And never will be made. We fully believed and still believe His Holiness the Pope's emphatic explanation of the other day.

M. Daladier, the French Premier announces that anti-aircraft batteries have been ordered to fire on foreign air-craft crossing the Franco-Spanish Frontier instead of merely giving warning shots.

Urgent friendly and realistic representations should immediately be made by the British Government to the French in the interest of European appeasement.

Talking of appeasement, you remember, don't you, the rumour that a British made machine gun was found in a "Nationalist" aeroplane? Well, the rumour will remain unconfirmed.

And machine-gun reminds us of the "Nationalist" machine-gunning of British ships and crews. It is a moving thought that the machine-guns which did it might—but never mind really, the rumour will remain a mere rumour.

"Where's the car?" the professor's wife asked the professor. "Did I take the car?" "Certainly you did." "Well, I thought it strange. When I got out at the post-office, I turned round to thank the man who had given me a lift, and he wasn't there."

"EQUAL TREATMENT"

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CHANGE OF TACTICS

The Chinese are to-day faced with two great difficulties. The first is the calculated indifference of the examiners' report might well be serious.

Contrast this attitude with that of the British. Ever since the beginning of the Civil War, "mysterious" submarines and rebel planes have been torpedoing and bombing British Merchant ships and otherwise interfering with British shipping. Of late the campaign has been intensified with calculated and defiant deliberateness which has shocked every one except the British statesmen! Every day furnishes grim details of ships being damaged and sunk and crew wounded and killed; so intolerable has the position become that crews are leaving their ships to say nothing of the fact that the Captains of the ships are urgently clamouring for protection which it is the fundamental duty of the British Government to give. But the British Government are still merely registering anxiety. They still do not know what action—if any—should be taken. This anti-British pusillanimity of the British Government is perhaps the most eloquent commentary on Mr. Chamberlain's realism.

FRENCH FIRMNESS.

We are glad that France at least has decided to take firm measures against violations of international law and morality on the Franco-Spanish Frontier. M. Daladier has declared in the French Chamber amidst cheers that he had ordered anti-aircraft batteries to fire on foreign air-craft crossing the Franco-Spanish Frontier, instead of merely giving warning shots. We believe this will be enough to sober down the gallant General Franco. Incidentally it is noteworthy that the "Nationalists" have duly taken the cue from their Italian masters and protected against the French accusation that the 'planes belonged to them, urging that in fact, they belonged to the "Reds"! Luckily there is material on which to make inquiries and to draw conclusions about the origin of these 'planes. As M. Daladier

declared in the Chamber, "fragments of the bombs (dropped on French villages) were being examined and the consequences of the examiners' report might well be serious."

BRITISH PUSILLANIMITY.

Contrast this attitude with that of the British. Ever since the beginning of the Civil War, "mysterious" submarines and rebel planes have been torpedoing and bombing British Merchant ships and otherwise interfering with British shipping. Of late the campaign has been intensified with calculated and defiant deliberateness which has shocked every one except the British statesmen! Every day furnishes grim details of ships being damaged and sunk and crew wounded and killed; so intolerable has the position become that crews are leaving their ships to say nothing of the fact that the Captains of the ships are urgently clamouring for protection which it is the fundamental duty of the British Government to give. But the British Government are still merely registering anxiety. They still do not know what action—if any—should be taken. This anti-British pusillanimity of the British Government is perhaps the most eloquent commentary on Mr. Chamberlain's realism.

THE BUGLI SITUATION

Taking advantage of Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai's presence in Karachi, Mr. M. A. Khosa, M.L.A. did well to meet the Congress leader in connection with the Bugli affair and to acquaint him of the latest developments. We are very glad that Sjt. Desai has decided to take the matter up himself in the Central Legislative Assembly. Readers will not have forgotten Sjt. Jai Ramdas Daulatram's account regarding the administration of that unfortunate part of Baluchistan and the terrible experiences that the people have had to undergo under the double misery of a ruler's misrule and the criminal indifference of the Government of India. The harrowing details supplied by Sjt. Jai Ramdas Daulatram and on the

basis of which the Congress Working Committee recently condemned the administration call aloud for full redress. And it is only fitting that the Congress Party in the Central Assembly should take upon itself the task of forcing the Government of India to give that redress.

Bombay Medical Colleges

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Students desiring to join medical colleges in Bombay are finding great difficulties in getting admission and the recent change in connection with students coming from Indian States will find it almost impossible as the fees for them are raised to Rs. 1,000!—Up to now students coming from Indian States were required to pay 25 per cent more but the substantial increase now adopted by the Grant Medical College will practically close its doors against deserving students. The Govdhandas Sunderdas College has also limited space. The C. P. Government has no Medical College and it is understood that it has made an arrangement with the Bombay Government for a certain number of students in Bombay Colleges. Thus it will increase further hardships.

The Government has a right to ask for larger contribution from Indian States towards the expenses of the colleges but for this a notice of two to three years is necessary, and particularly students coming from Western Indian States ought to have received some concessions as there are hundreds of citizens in Bombay coming from these States who pay taxes directly or indirectly. In no part of the world does there such a differential treatment towards Indian students and they get admission freely on the same line as other students. Thus the present and sudden change regarding admission needs some revision and it is hoped that either the Government or the College authorities will take the right initiative in the matter.—Yours, etc.

India Must Frame Its Own Foreign Policy

Need Of Peoples' League In Place Of League Of Nations

JAWAHAR ON TASK BEFORE NATIONAL CONGRESS

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail). "In a world full of war and preparations for war India stands significantly as a country which has deliberately based its policy on peace and non-violence. How far it is possible to apply these methods in the international sphere to-day it is difficult to say. India's Policy

But it must be remembered that the non-violence of the Indian struggle is not a weak, passive and ineffective pacifism. It is a dynamic thing with sanctions behind it and if the world is to progress in culture and civilisation, it will have to adopt peaceful methods of solving its problems. That day may yet be distant. But India will co-operate with all her heart to bring it nearer."

Thus writes Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in his forward to the latest All-India Congress Committee publication "Foreign Policies of the Indian National Congress and the British Labour Party" by Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, Secretary, Foreign Department of the A. I. C. C.

FIGHTING SHY OF SANCTIONS IS LAW OF THE JUNGLE

A HALF-TRUTH "For a subject country like India he says, foreign affairs and foreign policy are considered by many to be outside the scope of practical politics. They are a game at which only free nations can play. There is some truth in this for a subject country is controlled and bound down by the dominating Power even in regard to its internal policy, and much more so regarding its foreign policy. India may be an original member of the League of Nations but all the world knows that this means an additional voice and vote for the British Foreign Office. The people of India have no say in the matter and their so-called representatives are nominated by the British Government. And so, inevitably the subject country concentrated on achieving national independence before it can think of playing an effective part in international affairs.

"And yet this is a half truth and we see its limitations even to-day. In spite of her political subjection to Britain, India is increasingly interesting herself and to some extent influencing foreign policy. Even to-day the voice of India counts for something in international affairs. Why is this so? Because it is recognised that India is on the threshold of freedom and a free India is going to make her weight felt in world affairs.

LEAGUE OF PEOPLES Because also the background of international affairs has changed and is continually changing. Cabinets and governments still play a dominant role in shaping foreign policy, but the mass of the people and their wishes count for more and more and though they may not yet be able to give shape and content to this policy, they influence it and sometimes exercise an effective check over it. That influence of the people will grow till palace politics and the intrigues of cabinets give place to a real and open collaboration between the peoples of various countries, till a league of governments gives place to a league of peoples.

VIEWS OF CONGRESS "The people of India will co-operate fully in this task, and it is right therefore that even to-day they should range themselves with the forces that work to this end. But as a matter of fact it has never been easily possible to separate domestic policy from foreign policy; each acts and reacts on the other. To-day that separation is a manifest impossibility. And the Congress, in spite of its preoccupation with the internal struggle for freedom, has been compelled by force of circumstances to think of outside affairs and express itself in regard to them. As early as 1921, it passed a resolution on the Foreign Policy of India assuring our neighbouring countries of our friendship for them. As the war danger developed, the Congress expressed itself clearly and declared that India would be no party to imperialist war. We were interested in the fate of Ethiopia, we protested against Japanese aggression in China, we sided wholeheartedly with the Spanish Government in its heroic fight against foreign invasion and domestic rebellion.

DEFINITE POLICY "We took deep interest in all this and more not only because

HOW COLONIES ARE RULED

London Press Welcomes Blue Book On Their Administration

RUGBY, June 11. There is editorial welcome in "The Times" and other leading newspapers to the first and experimental issue of the survey of a year's development in Colonial Empire as a Blue Book containing a "statement to accompany estimates for Colonial and Middle Eastern Services." The report has been made in response to a request in the last debate on the Colonial Office vote for comprehensive and up-to-date information on Colonial questions, such as would assist Parliament in better discharge of its responsibilities for Government of over 55 million inhabitants of many different races and in different stages of civilisation administered through Colonial Governments.

As "The Daily Telegraph" and "Morning Post" observe the report provides many evidences of energetic and systematic initiative in handling of various Colonial problems, but both this newspaper and "The Times" note that the issue of the Blue Book coincides with recent events in West Indian Colonies, which as the latter remarks "have shaken the complacency with which most people in this country have been accustomed to regard the Colonial Empire."

"The Times" continues: "This uneasiness will be all to the good if it leads to greater public interest in the welfare of British possessions scattered all over the world, which make an essential contribution to the strength and wealth of the Empire, but which has hitherto been taken too much for granted."

"The Manchester Guardian" hopes that the increase in publicity which the report will give to Colonial problems will bring home to electors their responsibilities, which it feels they are too inclined to leave to the Colonial Office.—B. O. W.

TURKEY "TAKES LIFE EASY"

Loud Speakers And Wireless Receiving Sets For Railway Passengers

ISTANBUL, (By Mail). Every train on the Turkish State Railways is to be equipped with wireless receiving sets for the benefit of passengers.

The Ministry for Public Works, which manages the railways, has decided to install the sets so as to give effect to President Kemal Atatürk's famous exhortation to his people to "Be gay, sing, take life easy and live happily."

Loudspeakers will also be provided at all railway stations to help to pass the time of people waiting for trains or meeting friends or relatives. To popularise sets, the Government have decided to reduce the import duty on them to a nominal figure, pending the building of a factory to produce sets cheap enough for the poorest labourer to own one.—Reuter.

AUSTRIAN LOANS

Guarantor States' Communique

LONDON, June 11. A communique issued by the Committee of Guarantor States of the Austrian loans says that the Committee has decided to address a united protest to the German Government. While reserving the rights of their Government to protect their national interests by such means as might be deemed appropriate if a general settlement could not be reached, the Committee expressed the hope that the German Government would reconsider their decision though under no legal obligation to take over the Austrian external debts. The Committee further discussed the arrangements by which the Government will implement the guarantees in the event of continued German default.—Reuter.

tions may also involve that risk, but not necessarily so. They are powerful and on the whole peaceful; though their effect might not be immediate, it is far-reaching. It is quite possible to control the aggressor by economic sanctions alone.

"To have no sanctions is to allow free play to the aggressor ultimately to bow to his will. That cannot be agreed to, for that means no collective security. It means the law of the jungle."

MADRAS GOVT. DETERMINED TO INTRODUCE HINDI IN SCHOOLS

Minister On Need Of Learning The Language

COONOR, June 7. The important part Hindi was bound to play in the national life of the country in future was referred to by Mr. Gopal Reddy, Minister for Local Administration, while he inaugurated the Hindi class at the National Club, Coonor.

The Minister said the agitation against Hindi carried on by some people was not genuine. "The Government were determined to introduce Hindi in all schools and as a first step they were introducing it in 3 or 4 schools in every district but before long it would be made a compulsory subject in all high schools. The Minister asked everyone to learn not only Hindi but also other languages so that they could bring about a cultural unity which in his opinion was a condition precedent to their political unity.

Mr. Muniswami Pillai, Minister for Agriculture also spoke on the importance of Hindi in the national struggle for freedom. He said a small beginning made by him to teach Hindi in the Hindu school at Ootacamund sometime ago had borne fruit in as much as about 300 students in that school were now studying Hindi.

Pandit Misra, Secretary of the Tamil Nadu Hindi Prachar Sabha explained the aims and activities of the Sabha.—A.P.

INORDINATE SHOP-RENTS

Ahmedabad Merchants To Meet Premier

(From Our Correspondent) AHMEDABAD, June 11. A deputation on behalf of the mercantile community of Ahmedabad will see Hon. Mr. Kher on the 15th instant when he visits this City. The deputation will present their case of unbearable shop-rents in the city and will enforce their demand for including the question of shop-rents in the agenda of the Inquiry Committee.

The Secretary Tenants' Conference has received a reply from the G.P.C.C. that the merchants can meet Mr. Kher on the 15th instant, but owing to want of time the demand of the Conference to present an address to Mr. Kher cannot be granted.

INSKIP PATS CHAMBERLAIN

Britain's Foreign Policy Is In Capable Hands, He Says

LONDON, June 11. Sir Thomas Inskip speaking at Hatfield said that the question of attacks on British ships in Spain was in the capable hands of Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax. "Any fool can make trouble out of the situation, but it requires great qualities of which we have not been disappointed to preserve our rights without, I hope, any interference or any alteration in the policy, which we have deliberately adopted, of Non-Intervention in Spain. It is difficult to provoke the British Nation, but anybody who is inclined to try had better not."—Reuter.

HUNT CUP PROBABLES

LONDON, June 11. The Hunt Cup Probables:—Danbarger (Weston), Phakos or Fullsail (E. Smith), Flag of Truce (Jones), Lekkar (Elliot), Fuzzell (Perryman), Lady of Shallott (Beary), Carlisle (S. Prague), Pegasus or Renardo (Lowrey), Laureat (Gordon-Richards), Assam-pasha (Richardson), Couvert (Gardner), Moody (Samm-Wragg), Noble King (D. Smith), Edgenhill (Nevett), Gallowgate (Couch), Galsonda (Maher), Reviresco (Sirett), Alambell (Robertson), Remember (Eddery), Skarfyer (Middleton), Cantener (E. D. Doves), Thirteen (Sharpe). No Jockeys have been selected for Terror, Burdock, Artists Prince, Overcoat, Blandstar, Mannlicher Sheeroff, Reward, Blunier, Hindoo Holiday and Revolve.—Reuter's Special.

U. S. OPEN GOLF TITLE

DENVER, (Colorado) June 11. Ralph Guldahl retained the United States Open Golf Title with an aggregate of 284. Dick Metz was the runner-up with 290. Harry Cooper and Toney Penna tied for the third place with aggregates of 292.—Reuter.

For Wightman Cup

LONDON, June 11. Mrs. Moody beat Miss Stammers 6/2 3/6 6/3. Mrs. Moody gave a masterly display and kept Miss Stammers on the run.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

DUCHESS OF NORFOLK

LONDON, June 12. The Duchess of Norfolk gave birth to a daughter.—Reuter's Special.

OBITUARY

LONDON, June 12. The deaths have occurred of Sir Lewis Diddin, an eminent ecclesiastical lawyer, and Dr. William Arthur Bone, an authority on Chemical Technology.—Reuter's Special.

MORE TREMORS IN FR. & BELGIUM

LONDON, June 12. Another slight tremor was felt to-day, in north France and Belgium, but there was no damage. St. Paul's Cathedral will be examined to-morrow to see if the tremors had any effect on the structure.—Reuter's Special.

TENNIS AT PARIS

PARIS, June 12. In Men's Doubles Final Petr Dostremau beat Budge Mako, 3-6, 6-3, 6-7, 6-1. Budge was erratic. The French pairs smashing was irresistible. In Women's Doubles Finals, Miss Yorke and Mme. Mathieu beat Hall and Mme. Landry 6-3, 6-3.—Reuter's Special.

AMATEUR GOLF

SUNNINGDALE, June 12. In amateur golf championship England beat France by eight matches to nil. One was halved.—Reuter's Special.

PLANE CRASH VICTIMS

NAIROBI, June 12. Mr. Charles Massey Swynnerton was one of the three occupants found dead in the plane which was missing since June 1st, others killed are: Dr. B. D. Burt, the botanist, and Mr. W. M. Bawden.

Legacy Of Slovak Communal Elections

STUDENTS BURN "RED" EMBLEMS

Reports Of Incidents Exacerbate Political Feelings

PRAGUE, June 11. POLITICAL FEELING IN CONNECTION WITH THE THIRD SUNDAY'S COMMUNAL ELECTIONS IS RUNNING HIGH EXACERBATED BY REPORTS OF INCIDENTS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ALTHOUGH THERE HAS BEEN NO BLOODSHED HITHERTO, IT IS EVIDENT THAT THE SITUATION NEEDS WATCHING.

At Warndorf a score of Sudeten Germans taking refuge in the house of a Social Democrat during a 'downpour' refused to move obliging the owner to summon the police. A quarrel ensued leading to the detention of 47 Germans who, however, were later released to the exclamations of a thousand sympathisers who surrounded the courthouse.

Incidents occurred at Bratislava between Slovak Communists and Autonomists which led to rioting wherein students burned Communist emblems. The motor car belonging to Father Hlinka, the leader of the Slovak Autonomists, was stoned, it is believed, by Communists. Three people inside received minor injuries.—Reuter's Special.

It is held here that to-morrow elections in Czechoslovakia will again prove the strength and discipline of the Sudeten Germans, considerably strengthening the party and its negotiations with the Czechoslovak Government which, it is believed, will enter on an important stage immediately after the elections.

The flow of reports of incidents in Czechoslovakia continues uninterrupted and include an alleged incident in Aussig where a sergeant ordered his men to point loaded rifles at Sudeten Germans giving the Nazi salute to one another. Newspapers also are playing upon alleged Communist danger in Czechoslovakia which Moscow is accused of fostering as a jumping board to Western Europe.—Reuter's Special.

"Our First Objection To Federation Well-founded"

Bhulabhai's Rejoinder To Zetland's Statement

LONDON, (By Air Mail). On the eve of his departure for the Continent and Bombay Mr. Bhulabhai Desai gave "Reuter" an account of his fortnight's activities in London. From the many contacts he had made, he said, he felt convinced that the old assurance that Federation would materialise in the form envisaged in the Government of India Act had been materially shaken.

Referring to the recent statement by Lord Zetland at the Bombay dinner when the Secretary of State for India made specific references to Federation, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said: "I think I read more in this than the mere spoken word would indicate. "When Lord Zetland said that the Princes were free, if they wished, to send elected representatives to the Federal Legislature I take this as meaning that it is now realised that our first objection to the Federal constitution is well-founded if there is to be any reality in real responsibility."

RESPONSIBILITY AT THE CENTRE

"There is too", continued Mr. Desai, "a growing recognition of the limitation of responsibility at the centre, but it is said, if the matter is taken to Parliament and Parliament is asked for material amendments to the Government of India Act, then serious Parliamentary difficulties will arise—difficulties which would be accentuated by the situation in Europe. "It continues to be the general opinion, then, a serious crisis in India is inevitable. "It is suggested", he went on, "that India is becoming immersed in Provincialism—that the Ministries in the Provinces have such terrific programmes before them that by the time Federation rears its head as a reality so much will have been accomplished and so much more will remain to be done that general interest in the centre will be purely superficial and academic."

REVERSE THE CASE "That is nothing but a comforting reflection by those who would seek to forget realities. Actually, the very reverse is the case, and we shall be quite willing to sacrifice what is supposed to be good in the provinces for the principles at stake at the centre."

Already, he said, they saw a large part of the original background of Federation disappearing and this in respect to the States' representation, yet to say that Parliamentary difficulties were insuperable in other respects could only spell grave trouble. Lord Zetland had suggested that

Marshall Beats Begg In Billiards

MELBOURNE, June 11. In Billiards, Marshall beat Begg 2244/970. Breaks: Marshall 142/107, 92/81, 80/75, 53/265, 249/175, 114/7, 058. Begg: 43/59/53. After the Interval: Marshall 1,085/494.—Reuter's Special.

KARACHI.—The Eleventh Death Anniversary of the holy Muslim Priest, Ghouspak was celebrated by the Muslims of Karachi on Friday. A huge procession was taken out which, after passing through important localities, terminated at the Idgah Maidan, where Friday prayers were held. A large police contingent accompanied the procession. Everything went off peacefully.—United Press.

KARACHI.—The Revenue Minister, Pir Elahi Bux, opened on Friday evening the Gujarati Vidyalya, which has been started by thirty-three teachers of the Gujarati High School, who were either dismissed or had resigned from that institution.—United Press.

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Why Don't These Workers Revolt?

MERE BLUFF TO TERRORISE WORKERS!

Cawnpore Labour Leader On Owners' Threat To Shift Mills To States

LUCKNOW, June 11. Mr. Hariharanath Shastri, President of the Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha and a member of the deputation which waited on the Hon. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the Premier, at Nainital in connection with the Cawnpore labour strike, interviewed by the "United Press" said that they had met jointly and separately the Premier and the Hon. Dr. K. N. Katju, Minister for Industries, and acquainted them with the latest developments in the Cawnpore strike. The deputations had explained to them the points raised in the employers' memorandum submitted to the Government and removed the misunderstandings caused by it.

They also had impressed upon the Premier how the Labour Enquiry Committee's recommendations were their minimum demands whereupon a compromise was possible.

Mr. Shastri added:—"Though they gave us a patient hearing, they were non-committal and gave no indication as to what action they are going to take on the proposals of the Labour Enquiry Committee."

Questioned as to what was his impression about the Government's attitude towards the Labour trouble, Mr. Shastri said that the Government desired sincerely that some honourable settlement should be effected, by which both Labour and Capital might be satisfied.

Asked whether there was any truth in the report that certain millowners of Cawnpore were in correspondence with some Indian States for shifting their mills to those States, Mr. Shastri characterised it as a "bluff—an empty threat designed to influence the Government's decision and terrorise the workers."

Mr. Shastri has come here in connection with a meeting of the Labour Sub-Committee appointed by the Provincial Congress Committee to keep in touch with the Cawnpore strike situation.—United Press.



When Mrs. Helen Whitley wife of Rt. Hon. J. H. Whitley, (Ex-speaker of Commons), Chairman of The Royal Commission on Labour, visited one of these workers' hovels at Cawnpore she had remarked: "Why don't these workers revolt?"



Food being distributed to the volunteers, picketing The Cawnpore Mills.

—Mrs. HELEN WHITLEY

RELIEF FOR STRIKERS

U. P. Congress Leaders To Tour Province To Raise Funds

LUCKNOW, June 11. The Labour Sub-Committee of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, which was appointed to keep in touch with the Cawnpore strike situation, met this afternoon and considered ways and means for giving relief to the strikers.

It was decided that the President (Mr. Mohanlal Saxena) and leading members of the Provincial Congress Committee should tour the Province with a view to raise funds for the purpose.

The Sub-Committee also considered measures to be adopted in case the Millowners refuse to accept the decision of the Provincial Government in the matter. "Inter alia," the following suggestions were considered:

(1) That the Working Committee of the Congress be requested to ask the various Congress Governments to terminate their (the Governments') contracts with such recalcitrant mills;

(2) Steps should be taken to organise a boycott of the goods of such Mills.

It was, however, decided to discuss this latter question threadbare at the next meeting of the Sub-Committee. In the meantime, information will be collected regarding such Government contracts, and the markets where goods of such Mills are sold.

The Sub-Committee opined that, in case any attempt was made by the Mills to start work without any settlement with the workers, then the Government should take necessary measures to prevent such attempts, as they are likely to result in breach of peace.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, President of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Benoy Kumar Mukherji, Mr. Harish Chandra Bajpaye and Mr. Hariharanath Shastri, President of the Labour Union, were present at the meeting.—United Press.



Men and Women Volunteers picketing the Cawnpore Mills day and night.

WINDFALL FOR COCHIN

Bright Prospects For New Year Budget

(From Our Correspondent.)
ERNAKULAM, (By Mail.) Liberal allotments are proposed to be made for the several development departments in the State, that are to be transferred to the control of the New Minister for Rural Development, whom H. H. the Maharaja of Cochin will select before June 14 and who will be responsible to the Legislature: rigorous economies however are to be effected in all the spending departments, without starving any of the development programmes. This is the future of the budgetary arrangements of the Cochin Government for the Malayalam year 1114 (1938-1939).

SUPER-TAX ON INCOMES

One important source of enhanced revenue proposed is to levy from the next year onwards a super-tax on incomes, other than agricultural, and, I understand, a Bill will be introduced during the next budget session of the Cochin Legislative Council, which will meet on July 14.

The rates contemplated are one anna in the rupee on incomes of Rs. 50,000 and above in respect of companies and one anna in the rupee on incomes above Rs. 75,000 with respect to individuals.

The revised estimates of receipts under income-tax for the current financial year ending August 17, reveal a yield of Rs. 6,50,000 showing an increase of about Rs. 3 lakhs over revenues anticipated at the time of framing the budget.

A WINDFALL

From an authoritative source it is understood that this increase is a result of the new basis of assessment on foreign companies. Hitherto the companies were assessed only on returns of actual sales of commodities within the State, sales outside Cochin not being brought within the purview of local assessment. After a long correspondence with the Government, the Companies consented this year to the assessment on the total returns and accordingly the companies were assessed with retrospective effect, resulting in this increase in revenues.

This assessment will continue hereafter and the next financial year the revenue under income-tax is expected to be Rs. 5,50,000.

The separation of Burma from India and the transfer of Petrol and Oil duties to the Customs, will also result in a revenue of Rs. 53 lakhs for the Port of Cochin and the State's share will be over Rs. 23 lakhs. The Government also anticipate a revenue of Rs. 3.37 lakhs on account of the acquisition by the Port of the plot of 337 acres in the Wellington Islands.

Next year's budget starts on a firm basis and the budgetary position of the Government of Cochin is considered to show an appreciable surplus.

above institution for the benefit of poorer Muslims.—Yours, etc. M. S. SAIT. Bombay.



Sunday rally of the Cawnpore Mill workers on strike.

India's Solidarity With Chinese People

(Continued from Page 1.)

come of it from the first. We knew that the present ordeals were bound to come sometime or other. Nor were we unaware that in point of military preparedness we were far behind others. Since this crisis has been thrust upon us, we could not afford to hesitate before it. We were, therefore, determined that temporary victories or reverses cannot and will not influence us.

PROLONGED RESISTANCE. "The basis of our success is our ability to offer prolonged and severe resistance."

"To-day all China stands united to resist to the last man. Indeed, if there is one great benefit, and it is the only one, that we have reaped from this beastly war, it is the hastening of our national unification truly and completely. No matter to what province or village he belongs, without stooping to consider his religion or profession, Chinese all over China and overseas, young and old, men and women, all stand now solidly together in the service of our Fatherland. Again—and this probably you must not be aware—our Mahomedan citizens of China, of whom we have millions amongst us, and they even have flocked and are still flocking in countless hordes to the battlefronts all over China to uphold the Chinese flag and Chinese Sovereignty."

SILVER LININGS.

"Every cloud has its silver lining. And we and that tiny UNITE of ours is not the lonely lining that we see, despite the horrible torture of our people by bombs from land, sea and air, not excluding poison gas. The other great silver lining that heartens our stricken hearts is the universal sympathy earned by us in our sufferings. From every country and every clime, this spontaneous

sympathy has been overflowing, and burying us, much unlike the murderous bombs of the enemies, into the heartening bosom of gratitude. I am moved to find them expressed into my very ears this evening, and before my very sight. It speaks to your country's greatness of heart and its nobility that she stands and solidifies herself with mine in her crucial hour.

"For its only natural amidst the varied sufferings and chaos that it should be difficult to gauge where and how others can truly be helpful. In that connection I would like to commend to your attention the statement issued by the Secretary of the Foreign Department of your Indian National Congress on the resolution of the Executive Committee of the International Peace Campaign adopted in its tenth meeting at Geneva. I am glad to find that in that statement proper lines are chalked out, on which China could receive help from sister nations in her crucial moment."

INDIA'S SOLIDARITY WITH CHINA.

I would also like to express publicly my pleasure and the pleasure of my Government at the decision of your Working Committee to send an ambulance unit to China.

Concluding he said: "It is all the more significant, therefore, that India and her vast number of people should observe a special All-India China Day to-day, at the behest of the worthy President of your Congress, and thereby express in no uncertain manner India's solidarity with China. I assure you friends that we Chinese appreciate this gesture the most and on behalf of the Chinese I thank you one and all for your goodwill."

OUR READERS' VIEW

New Poona Training College & Muslims

To The Editor of "The Chronicle" Sir,—May I be permitted to call the attention of Muslims generally and young Muslim graduates in particular to the Government's recent decision to start a secondary Training College at Poona for the B. T. Degree?

The dearth of Muslims qualified for the teaching profession in this country is too notorious for elaboration. The fact that there is an ever increasing demand for them from the numerous muslim educational institutions in existence is also equally well known. It is surprising therefore that the gulf between the quantity of qualified teachers required and the quantity actually available instead of being bridged is, actually widening at an alarming rate. What is more, Muslim Charities, and with them Muslim educational institutions, have increased and are increasing as rapidly as ever, but few people if any seem at all concerned about insuring an adequate supply of duly qualified men for the purpose of running them. And what applies to men applies with even greater force to Muslim women.

The Poona Training College which comes into existence this month will provide training for 100 students. The fees are Rs. 100/- per term and application forms for admission can be had from Director of Public Instruction, Poona.

It is suggested that everything should be done to encourage the admission of Muslims, and particularly of Muslim women, to the above College, both by governing body and by the various Muslim educational trusts in existence. Indeed, the latter might also with advantage consider the possibility of establishing an adequate number of scholarships at the

THE RATIO THAT LEADS US TO FINANCIAL RUIN

(Continued from Page 6.)

gold standard and our rupee was linked with the sterling pound of the United Kingdom happily for the Central Government, they were relieved from this anxiety because the unending drain of bullion from this country belonging to the people came to their rescue. The question is how long are the people of this country going to patien, put up with this economic disadvantage which leads us to financial disaster?

Help To Raise Price Levels.

If we had a de-valued rupee or rather rupee fixed at its proper valuation at 12 pence or thereabouts, not only would our agricultural produce bring in a profit, but it would enable the agriculturist even to sell a larger quantity than he is able to do at present in the foreign market by reducing its price. Thus the export in larger quantity of our agricultural produce would prevent the drain of gold and at the same time through an increased demand created and higher price obtained for our agricultural produce outside India, the level of prices of the same produce within the country would naturally rise, a most desired change in the depressed condition with which we are so badly familiarised of late years. The increased indirect protection which would thereby be given to our industry because the imported manufactured goods would naturally be more costly, would also be of great benefit to all engaged in industrial labour and industrial finance. Thus a change in the ratio through the desired devaluation would tend towards increase of prosperity and improvement all round.

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SIMLA'S FAREWELL TO DR. JAFRI

Press Association's Luncheon

SIMLA, June 10. To bid farewell to Dr. S. N. A. Jafri, Deputy Principal Information Officer of the Bureau of Public Information, Government of India, the members of the Press Association, Simla-New Delhi gave a luncheon yesterday at the Dacico's Restaurant.

Mr. O. N. Nambiyar spoke, in highly appreciative terms, of the changes and reforms brought by Dr. Jafri in the working of the Bureau in relation to the Press and referred to the commendable work he had done in giving recognition to and helping the papers published in the Indian languages and the success attained by him in making Government departments realise the need and importance of establishing contacts with the Press, and in making them publicity-minded.

Dr. Jafri gave a suitable reply expressing gratifications at the appreciation of his work and said although he was leaving the Bureau, he would keep active touch with the Press and as in the past would in future also have a kindred feeling for the members of the Press.—United Press.



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Elective Magistracy For C. P.?

Special Magistrates To Be Appointed From Heads Of Local Bodies

NAGPUR, June 11. The "United Press" learns that the C. P. Government have decided to appoint the President of local bodies who are not legal practitioners and who are considered competent and willing to work, as special magistrates. The idea underlying the proposal is to appoint elective magistracy.

The institution of honorary magistrates which the Government have already decided to abolish is not being revived but heads of local bodies who are elected with the consent of the electors will be chosen for the appointment of special magistrates.—United Press.

NO OBSTACLES TO C. P. MINISTRY

NAGPUR, June 11. Enquiries made by the "United Press" in responsible quarters show that there is not the slightest ground for the apprehension that the association of the Presidents of the three Provincial Congress Committees with the work of the C. P. Ministry will lead to any obstacles being placed in the normal administration of the province.

Further the fact that the three Provincial Congress Committees function as autonomous organizations necessitated co-ordination between their heads since it was felt that if these committees tried to control the respective Congress M.L.A.s an undesirable situation would arise soon.

It is asserted that the Presidents have no desire to function as a Control Board, nor are they co-opted as members of the Assembly Party for that purpose.—United Press.

BASELESS RUMOURS

NAGPUR, June 11. The "United Press" is reliably informed that rumours about the revival of a ministerial crisis in the Central Provinces over a change of portfolios are baseless since there is no question of a change of portfolios between the Ministers.—United Press.

CONGRESS WORK IN PRESIDENCY

Task For Provincial Committee's Meeting

POONA, June 11. It is understood that the meeting of the presidents and other representatives of four Provincial Congress Committees in the Bombay Presidency will be held to consider the question of the co-ordination of work in the different areas.

The meeting will also consider special problems relating to the P. C. S. of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Bombay and Gujarat.—A. P.

FOR CONTROL OF DISTRICT BOARDS

Maharashtra Congress Committee's Plans

POONA, June 11. Leaders from all over Maharashtra will be attending the meeting of the Maharashtra P. C. C. to be held to-morrow at Saswad.

Congress Ministers are also attending the meeting which will consider, among other things, the question of the appointment of a Board of Control to supervise and guide district boards, elections to which were held recently and in which the Congress came out successful.

The meeting will also consider the question of the appointment of an auditor for Congress Accounts, of the inspection of district Congress offices, and the work of enrolling two lakhs Congress members this year.

Several resolutions have been tabled by Socialists mostly concerning the abolition of Zamindari, repeal of Criminal Tribes Act and release of Sholapur prisoners.—A. P.

IRRIGATION PROJECT FOR KARNATAK

Govt. To Appoint Expert Committee

POONA, June 11. It is understood that Government have decided to appoint an expert committee to prepare a scheme for an irrigation project for the Karnatak District with the view of relieving chronic conditions of famine there.

The case of Bijapur, it is understood, will be taken up first as it is stated it has been worst hit by repeated failures of crops.—A. P.

Settlement In Mansa State Dispute

(Continued from page 12)

since generations were taken away in 1921 arbitrarily. The state claimed the right of evicting the peasants at any time on any pretext. Even the trees which were grown and reared by them were supposed to belong to the state. The "begar" system was in full force and illegal exactions, petty tyranny and harassments under the administration made the life of peasants miserable.

When the state took up the question of revision of assessments last year, the peasants who were driven to desperation sought the advice of the Daskroi Congress Committee in Ahmedabad which acts under the general control and supervision of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee. With their advice and guidance they decided to organize and resist to end the oppression once for all, in the first week of January last. When all protests and petitions for the reduction in the crushing burden of land revenue failed, they refused to pay the land revenue and in the course of that struggle, they established the Mansa Khedut Committee which replaced the state in all matters, and the entire machinery of the state was paralysed. At a later stage a regular Panchayat constituted on an elective basis on adult franchise was established. On the other hand, the repressive apparatus of the state was put into operation, and often it exceeded the limits of the law, propriety and decency.

PEASANTS' MARVELLOUS COURAGE

"In this heroic struggle, the peasants showed wonderful capacity of organisation and their sacrifice and suffering evoking sympathy from all quarters. The brave women of Mansa stood side-by-side with men and showed marvellous courage and strength of will and purpose. They ungrudgingly suffered all hardships, insults and even physical injury; but above all, the success of the struggle is mainly due to the complete observance of non-violence by the peasants of Mansa throughout the struggle in spite of several occasions of great provocation.

"When all attempts to break the back of the peasants failed and all sources of repression had been exhausted the state was advised to change its policy and the officers who executed the policy of repression were changed in May. A special revenue officer was also deputed by the Agency authorities to inquire and report about the situation and from that time, the general policy of repression was suspended. The new Dewan soon set himself about to explore avenues for reconciliation and invited the Secretary of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee and the office-bearers of the Daskroi Congress Committee. After having discussed the general grievances of the peasants both parties decided to refer the matter to me for final settlement.

APPEAL TO BOTH PARTIES

After prolonged discussions for about five days, during which the Dewan of Vankar and the Special Officer of the Agency also were present, and helped in the negotiations, I am happy to announce that an honourable settlement has been reached and at last the struggle has come to an end. The peasants have won a great victory. The State authorities have shown commendable spirit of conciliation and it is hoped that both parties will carry out the terms of the agreement in a spirit of goodwill forgetting the past so that, happy relations between the State and the peasants may be established.—A. P.

To Protest Against Removal Of National Flag

PALWAL (Gurgaon), June 10. The national flag hoisted on the house top of a Congressman in the village of Achheja in Palwal Tehsil was removed by somebody last night. The Hassanpur police have been informed.

Mr. Ruplal Mehta, President of the District Congress Committee, has personally visited the village

SAFEGUARDS FOR JOURNALISTS

Association Formed For Simla And New Delhi Press

SIMLA, June 11. The journalists working at the headquarters of the Government of India have formed themselves into an association called the "Press Association, Simla-New Delhi" with the principal object of securing and safeguarding the rights and privileges of the members in discharge of their duties in relation to the Central Government and the Central Legislature. The Association will also endeavour to maintain the independence of the Press and encourage social activities, in the mutual interests of the members and arrange lectures and discussions.

The office-bearers of the Association are:—

President: Mr. J. W. Collins.
Secretary: Mr. P. D. Sharma.
Treasurer: Mr. B. Shiva Rao.
The members of the Managing Committee in addition to the office-bearers are Mr. T. S. Bowman and Mr. I. Jelu.—United Press.

GANGSTER METHODS FOILED BY POLICE

Accused Caught Red-handed Arrested And Jailed

KARACHI (By Mail). American gangster methods employed by a man named Lala Ganesha Agarwal to extort a sum of Rs. 25,000 from a Karachi firm, were foiled by the police when they caught the accused red-handed and produced him later before the Special First Class Magistrate.

The Magistrate found the man guilty and sentenced him to three months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500.

According to the prosecution, the accused, who was a former employee of the firm and had disappeared with certain important documents of the firm, wrote certain letters to the proprietors of the firm, demanding Rs. 25,000. Failing this, he threatened to hand over the said documents to the Income-Tax authorities for taking action against the firm under the Income-Tax Act.

SATYAVATI PREFERS JAIL TO BOND

Released On Bail Pending Appeal To Higher Courts

LAIPORE, June 11. Shrimati Satyawati, a prominent Congress worker of Delhi, whose bail application was accepted by Mr. Justice Bhide on last Saturday, was released from the Lahore Female Jail, last evening.

It may be recalled that Shrimati Satyawati was convicted by the Additional District Magistrate, Delhi, under section 124-A, I. P. C. on a charge of delivering an alleged seditious speech at the Kisan Conference, held under the auspices of the Delhi District Congress Committee, at Village Mandhi, on March 11 last, and was directed by the Magistrate to furnish a bond of Rs. 500/- with one security to keep peace, and be of good behaviour for one year. She refused to execute the bond and preferred gaol.

As Shrimati Satyawati intends fighting her case in the Higher Courts she secured her release on bail.—A. P.

IS PLYWOOD TIMBER?

Madras Corporation Refers Matter To Govt.

MADRAS (By Mail). It is understood that the Government of Madras, while holding that plywood does not fall under the category of timber under the City Municipal Act, have declined to amend the Act in order to include it in it.

The Corporation of Madras has levied tax on plywood shed. But giving their judgment in a test case, the Madras High Court held recently that plywood did not come under the category of timber as defined in the said Act.

Thereupon, the Corporation referred the matter to the local Government, requesting them that, if necessary, the Act might be amended so as to make the storage of plywood also taxable.—United Press.

along with other workers. June 15 has been fixed to be observed as a day of protest against the action, by holding meetings throughout Gurgaon District.—United Press.

THE SLAVERY THAT IS JAMAICA

(Continued from Page 6.) the room thus formed is covered with palm thatch.

The town workers fare worse. Their shacks are commonly made of the sides of old packing-cases, with a sheet of corrugated iron for roof. On the great plantations the labourers often inhabit barracks.

Each habitation is a room eight feet square. There are gaping holes in the floors and walls, so that privacy is impossible. Water and light there are none. A stream serves to wash in.

"At this price," wrote Voltaire, describing a mutilated slave in "Candide," "at this price you eat sugar in Europe." And, indeed, this insular Empire of our exists to give Englishmen cheap sugar and West Indians dear bread. But, at least, you may say, we freed these people. They even have Trade Unions, and some of the wealthier coloured men actually enjoy the vote. But the legislation of these islands recognises a Trade Union only to fetter it.

Peaceful picketing is not lawful, and Unions are responsible for any "riot" (to use the lawyers' word) suffered by the employer. It is "sedition" in the West Indies, as it is throughout the dependent Empire, "to promote ill-feeling between classes."

Charity suffereth long and is kind—even hookworm, hovels and sweated wages.

Managed By Rifles.

But can one impose charity by Act of Parliament? The thing is managed chiefly by the rifles of the police and the navy, which have done much of late to promote good feeling between the classes.

The result is, of course, that any gallant attempt, however orderly, to carry on the class struggle in the industrial field ends for the leaders in a term of imprisonment for "sedition."

Uriah Butler is in goal in Trinidad, and Bustamante awaits his trial in Jamaica.

In this way, then, do we maintain our standard of life in this island. To put it concretely, at this cost have bananas become even in working-class households a common luxury.

What shall we do? Perhaps the main thing to do is to end the tradition that these islands exist to grow money crops for exports. The greater part of this rich soil should be raising food for these under-nourished children.

Some independent peasants do exist; but they are so heavily burdened that "thousands" of them (to quote one authority) are being sold up for arrears of taxes.

There will be a call for subsidies for the capitalist sugar industry. That is no remedy, though it might bring somewhat higher wages.

The root of any solution must be to assign the land under public ownership to feed these who till it. Any adequate cure must involve a return to the West Indies of some part of the tribute drawn from them by our owner class since the 17th century.

Let us so act, you and I, that sugar shall no longer be bitter in our mouths.

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FOR HOUSING BENGAL GOVT. OFFICES

New Secretariat Building Under Construction At Alipore

CALCUTTA, June 11.

To cope with the increasing demand for accommodating the offices of eleven Ministers and their Secretaries as also several new Departments which have come into being with the inauguration of Provincial Autonomy, a new Secretariat Building is being constructed at a cost of Rs. 6 lakhs at Alipore, Calcutta.

The present Secretariat, known as the Writers' Building, was built over fifty years ago. Since then there has been considerable expansion in the Government departments, which necessitated separate houses being rented outside the main Secretariat Building for accommodating those offices.

The new Secretariat building under construction will be a four-storied one, where all the Government departments and cognate offices may be centralised.

The construction is expected to be completed by October next but it is not likely that it will be occupied before early next year.—United Press.

SIMLA.—An adjournment motion regarding the death of Dalipa, a carpenter of Khanag (Hoshiarpur) and suspect in a theft case, during the course of police investigation, has been tabled by Mr. Hari Singh, a member of the Punjab Assembly.

THE
"JEWEL"
OF ALL
REPUTED OILS
IS

COCOLA
SCENTED HAIR OIL

Jewel of India
Calcutta.

NEW HEALTH FROM
NATURE'S WEALTH

Only the finest fresh fruit and rare herbs and spices are used in making "Vimto" Cordial and Sparkling "Vimto." That's why they are so good for you and why they possess such a delicious flavour. "Vimto" brings you new vitality and health with every glass. It's the ideal thirst quencher and pick-me-up for busy people. Try it with meals, after sports, or at any other time, and be sure you ask for "Vimto" by name.

VIMTO

Wholesale Distributors:—
WHITE & CO.,
86, Mint Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

DEAFNESS

RADICALLY CURED

"DEAFKILLER" a new miraculous guaranteed medicine universally acknowledged to be a permanent cure of deafness and all other diseases of the ear. However old the deafness might be, it is cured for ever and the deaf person begins to hear quite clearly and perfectly, no matter whether the deafness is slight, partial or complete, whether it has been caused by chronic cold, by fever, by collapsed nerves, by troubles in throat, head noise or by internal organs. The discharge of pus will completely stop and clear hearing will be restored permanently. Thousands of deaf persons have been successfully cured by this medicine which has been never known to fail in a single case. Price Rs. 5. Postage As. 0.

Available at all leading Chemists.
Agents: KEMP & CO., LTD., Charni Road, BOMBAY.

DEAFKILLER

THE ONLY CURE FOR DEAFNESS

Keep your
COMPLEXION
clear

Constipation is the reason of an unhealthy Complexion; but Castophene with its unique intestinal action thoroughly clears the system of these insidious poisons which undermine your health, giving you pure rich blood.....the secret of a youthful skin.

Taken at night, Castophene works while you sleep and in the morning you wake fresh and looking at your best.

For children + adults

CASTOPHENE
Pure
Constipation

CASTOPHENE MFG. CO.
KARACHI

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED
 Bombay, June 11.
 James Finlay s.s. Glen Graham of 3511 reg tons Capt H S Anchor arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool Port Said and Aden with general cargo.
 B I S N s.s. Taira of 3756 reg tons Capt S K Baird arrived from Durban via African Ports and Seychelles with passengers and general cargo.
 Lloyd Trieste s.s. Torgesteid of 4308 reg tons Capt L De Alberti arrived from Basrah via Aden and Karachi with sea and general cargo.
 B I S N s.s. Howra of 4095 reg tons Capt R C Brown arrived from Bassin via Rangoon Colombo Ceylon and Calcutta with cargo of grain.
 B I S N s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt F Hensler arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Port and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED
 O S Kaisha's s.s. London Maru of 4414 reg tons Capt M Taira sailed for Karachi via Marmagao with same bottom cargo.
 P and O S N s.s. Chitral of 8773 reg tons Capt W Pocock sailed for Marseilles and London with passengers and local and same bottom cargo.
 Lloyd Trieste s.s. Sumatra of 3651 reg tons Capt F Albanese sailed for Trieste Genoa and Marseilles via Aden with local and same bottom cargo.
 O S Kaisha's s.s. Italy Maru of 4238 reg tons Capt O Kusano sailed for Kobe via Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.
 Scindia Steam N.Y. & A. Jalaratna of 3225 reg tons Capt L Watson sailed for Rangoon via Colombo with local cargo.

LOADING
 S S City of Venice (KN) for Marseilles, Antwerp, Dunkerque and Liverpool via Karachi and Port Said.
 S S Goldenfels (M) for Rangoon via Colombo and Coast Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, June 11.
 1 Italy Maru 4758 Singapore 11-5 O S Kaisha
 2 Tampo Maru 4235 Japan 15-6 N Y K
 3 Goldenfels 4043 Karachi NF L Edwards
 4 Sumatra 3651 Trieste 11-4 T Trieste
 5 Earl British Chemist 4129 Abadan 17-6 Anglo I O
 6 Ruada 4760 NF NF M M
 10 Durenda 4550 Karachi 15-6 M M
 14 Carhness 3026 Liverpool NF Graham
 13 Takiwa 3742 Durban 22-5 M M
 15 Sutherland 2953 Port Said (for orders) N F. L Dreyfus
 16 Taira 3756 Durban NF M M

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Haura 4095 NF NF M M
 3 Barpetta 1835 P Gulf 15-6 M M
 4 Vita 1955 Basra 15-6 M M
 6 Sophie Marie 677 M Coast 11-6 Merchant S
 9 Janaki 580 M Coast 12-6 Malabar S
 10-11 Gopra 3125 N F N F M M
 14 Runkura 1896 N F 22-6 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Irrawadi 639 Jamnagar 14-6 B S N
 B Jalaratna 3225 Rangoon 12-6 Scindia S N
 D/E Jalaputra 3113 Calcutta 13-6 Scindia S N
 F Jalapalaka 2630 Madras 13-6 Scindia S N
 G Hashemi 238 M Coast 11-6 S Kassum
 S Rizwan 3308 P Gulf 15-6 T Morrison
 P/O Saint Anthony 165 N F N F, Indian Co-operative N Trading.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
 Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
 Bangalore 18-6-38 P and O S N
 Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O S N
 Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O S N
 Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O S N
FROM LIVERPOOL
 City of Venice 13-6-38 K Nixon
 Circassia 17-6-38 Anchor Line
FROM Marseilles
 Goldenfels 11-7-38 L Edwards
 Brauenfels 13-6-38 L Edwards
FROM ROTTERDAM
 Rinda 29-6-38 L Edwards
 Formosa 12-6-38 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
 Tosari 11-6-38 Volkart Bros
 Tell Trader 14-6-38 M M
 Ward 13-6-38 P and O S N
 City of Bath 24-6-38 F F Campbell
 Pres Polk 30-6-38 F F Campbell
FROM TRIESTE
 Fusijama 13-6-38 L Trieste
 Conte Verde 25-6-38 L Trieste
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
 Conte Bian Camano 2-6-38 L Trieste
 Toyama Maru 30-6-38 N Y Kaisha
 Tampo Maru 30-6-38 N Y Kaisha
 Carhage 25-6-38 P and O S N
 Takiwa Maru 13-6-38 N Kaisha
 Himalaya Maru 29-6-38 O S Kaisha
FROM BASRA
 Banda 16-6-38 M M
 Varna 18-6-38 M M
FROM SYDNEY
 Cathay 16-6-38 P and O S N
FROM DUBAI
 Takiwa 9-7-38 M M
 Kenya 23-7-38 M M
FROM CALCUTTA
 Gharinda 16-6-38 M M
FROM RANGOON
 Jalakrishna 11-6-38 Scindia S N
FROM KARACHI
 Goldenfels 23-6-38 L Edwards
 Sturmfels 24-6-38 L Edwards
Sailing Dates
FOR LONDON
 Cathay 16-6-38 P and O S N
 Rajputana 9-7-38 P and O S N
 Carhage 25-6-38 P and O S N
 Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N
 Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
FOR LIVERPOOL
 City of Venice 13-6-38 K Nixon
 Circassia 17-6-38 Anchor Line
FOR HAMBURG
 Goldenfels 29-6-38 L Edwards
 Pres Garfield 28-7-38 F F Campbell

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	95/10
4 per cent 1960/70	113/4
5 per cent 1945/55	117/12

BANKS	
Baroda	116/8
Bank of Hindustan	35/4
Central	30/14
Imperial Bank F P	152/2
Imperial Bank P P	38
India Bank	142/4
Indian Overseas Bank	47/12
Reserve Bank	115/8
Union Bank	5/11

TEXTILES	
Ambica	250
Arun	450
Arvind	1180
Asok	380
Bombay Dyeing	72/8
Buckingham and Carnatic	195
Century	237/8
Central India	131/4
Colaba	350
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	350
Elgi	212
Gokak	137/8
Indore	216/4
Jubilee	252/8
Kohinoor	460
Laxmi Cotton	90
Myore	90
Wardens	1100
Morariji	1100
New Great	108/4
Rajpur	700
Rajapur	720
Simplex	72/8
Swadeshi	180
Sajan	37/8
Vishnu	1170
Madhusudan	100
Khatu	190
Hukumchand	190
Bhandari	90

HYDRO ELECTRIC	
Andhra Valley Ore	1430
Tata Hydre Ore	153/12
Tata Power Ore	1355

ELECTRIC	
Ahmedabad Electric	141/4
Bombay Suburban	135
Bombay Tram	180/8
Surat	180/12
Amer	12/14

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	270
Associated Cements	115/8
Belapur	140/8
Bombay Burma New	160
Bombay Burma Old	4/3
Bombay Steam	22/8
Bombay Telephone	80
Burma Corporation	5/10
De B Potru	2/12
Dalmia Cement	9
Indian Bleaching	123/12
Industrial Investment Tr	40
Indian Radio Ore	380
Indian Radio Ref	502/8
Indian Copper	21
Indian Iron	21/10
Myor Sugar	22/4
Port Canning	68
Premier Construction	60/8
Scindia Steam	17/6
Shivrajpur	32/8
Tata G.I.	25/4
Tata Steel Ore	25/4
Tata Steel Delf	927/8

PIECE-GOODS & YARN

Grey, Unbleached	
Longcloth (Standard)	Per lb. Rs. a. p.
Quality	0 8 6
Longcloth (Fine Quality)	0 14 10
Shirtings	0 9 1

Shirtings	
(Vegetable Quality)	0 8 8
Leopard Cloth	0 9 2
Dhoties (Up to 1 1/2)	0 10 3
Dhoties (Calcutta)	0 14 7
5/16 P. B.)	0 7 10
Domestics	0 8 0
Domestics	0 7 10
Salita	Not quoted.
Chadars	9 9 9

White Bleached	
Longcloth	Per Piece Rs. a. p.
Drill	10 8 0
Yarn	7 15 3

4s (All Waste)	
4s (All Waste)	0 3 0
4s (All Waste)	0 4 11
10s	0 5 3
12s	0 5 3
16s	0 6 7
20s	0 7 2
24s	0 8 10
30s	0 9 2
36s	Not quoted
40s	1 0 7
48s	1 5 10

35s bags sardines; 47 bags salted fish.	
From Gwadar: 152 bds mat.	
From Karachi: 3418 bags wheat; 214 bags gram; 235 bags green chuni; 618 bags gram flour; 576 bags cotton; 25 bds Kishmish.	
S S Badapur Agent Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co., from Rangoon: 92529 1/2 galls motor spirit; 7657 1/2 galls kerosene oil; 751 dms lub grease; 975 cases candles; 391 dms paraffin wax.	
S S Br. Chemist Agent Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. from Abadan: 2287 ton diesel oil in bulk; 8159 ton furnace oil in bulk.	
S S Sudan Agent M Mackenzie from Hongkong: 350 bds cassia; 1150 bags sugar; 100 bags green beans; 153 bds cod salmon; 71 coils rope.	
From Colombo: 1640 bags copra; 100 bags arachan; 39 pkgs tea; 48 bds mattress fibre.	
From Patna: 1200 bags farina supra; 425 bags potato starch.	
From Shanghai: 50 bales cotton yarn; 33 cases chemicals harmless.	
From Bangkok: 2286 bds scantlings.	
From Canton: 100 bales raw silk.	
From Singapore: 172 heat betelnuts.	
From Penang: 175 slabs tin; 81 bags pearl tapioca; 57 bags betel nuts.	

Domestica		"	0 8 0
Domestica		"	0 7 10
Salita		Not quoted.	
Chadars		"	0 9 9

IMPORTS.	
S S Bankura Agent M Mackenzie from Khoramshahr: 1062 bds tin cuttings top etc.; 500 bags sine-sin; 222 bds atter.	
From Morum: 5000 d/bgs red oxide of iron.	
From Jask: 159 bags matoots; 108 bags ome.	
From Muscat: 356 bags dry dates;	

CHANGE IN EMPIRE SEAPLANE ROUTE

Transfer From Gwadar To Junri

For nearly 10 years Gwadar, on the Makran Coast, has been the first landing place west of Karachi for Imperial Airways services from India. The advent of seaplanes, which have replaced landplanes for the time being west of Karachi, has found Gwadar lacking in certain essential requirements. The sea at Gwadar is too exposed for the landing of seaplanes during the monsoon, particularly since the water near the shore is too shallow. Shortly after the commencement of seaplane operations, in consultation with the Air Ministry, investigations were put in hand to find an alternative site with better sheltered water. Among other places an examination of Gwadar Bay, 40 miles west of Gwadar, was put in hand. A survey party consisting of a senior flying boat Captain and other representatives of Imperial Airways and the Superintending Engineer, Aviation Circle (Central Public Works Department), representing the Director of Civil Aviation, proceeded to Gwadar. The Desai river, which was the object of the investigation, was found unsuitable, but with the assistance of local fishermen the reconnaissance party was guided to an area of sheltered water in Khor Junri, an uncharted inlet on the east side of Gwadar Bay, Junri hitherto an unknown fishing village, is likely as a result, to become a widely known name.

FAVOURABLE REPORT.

The first report of the reconnaissance party was favourable. Arrangements were therefore made for an air photographic survey to be carried out by Indian Air Survey and Transport Limited, who had an operating unit at the time at Karachi. Ground survey and soundings of the Khor Junri were made at the same time by the Central Public Works Department. The survey revealed an area of water (sheltered by an outlying reef) some 2 miles in length, with adequate depth, which has proved superior to some of the alighting places already in use elsewhere. A trial landing was carried out early in May by one of Imperial Airways senior Captains with an Empire boat. This confirmed the suitability of the site for seaplane operations and regular operations were transferred to Junri on 13th May.

IN KALAT

Junri is in Kalat State territory on the extreme west frontiers of India. Its situation, 40 miles west of Gwadar, reduces the long stage for the next flight westward to Sharjah or Dubai on the Trucial coast of Oman. The cord co-operation of the Khair of Kalat has been secured. Junri has at present no organized communications, but is approachable by Arab dhow and there is a motorable track from Gwadar. Transport is somewhat difficult but in the last few weeks mornings have been laid and arrangements for refuelling made by Imperial Airways. One of the high speed combined passenger and control launches, fitted with wireless and signalling apparatus, has been transferred to Junri by Imperial Airways. For the time being communication will be maintained with the Gwadar wireless and meteorological station through the medium of the launch apparatus on the control launch. A temporary pontoon jetty, portable office building and temporary quarters for the minimum personnel have been erected by the Central Public Works Department. With the rest house, which has been made available by the Kalat State this organisation meets the needs of the moment. The permanent organisation at Junri is now being planned. A landing ground for aeroplanes was made by the Civil Aviation Department some 3 or 4 years ago and this lies only 5 miles from Khor Junri. It is contemplated therefore that Junri will become the regular landing place both for seaplanes and landplanes operating on the Empire services.

Registered Newspapers & Rates of Postage

SMILA, June 11.	
A communique says: As there appears to be some misconception about rates of postage applicable to annual special issue of Registered Newspapers, the Director-General, Post and Telegraphs considers it necessary to explain the position and indicate the procedure adopted when they are insufficiently prepaid.	
Special issues fall under two categories, some are extra publications which do not form a part of regular series but are published in addition to them and intervals of more than 31 days. These cannot be deemed to be parts of registered newspapers within the meaning of Section Nine (three) of Indian Post Office Act, and must therefore be paid for at book packet or parcel rates.—A.P.	

S S Sudan Agent M Mackenzie from Hongkong: 350 bds cassia; 1150 bags sugar; 100 bags green beans; 153 bds cod salmon; 71 coils rope.	
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ADDRESS TO BOMBAY PREMIER

Kaira District Board's Decision

(From A Correspondent)
 NARSANDA, June 11.
 The adjourned meeting of the Kaira District Local Board held to-day at Nadiad under the presidency of Darbar Gopaldas Desai, it was decided to present an address of welcome to the Hon. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, at the time of his ensuing visit to Nadiad, on the 16th inst.

CIVIC ADDRESS

At a special meeting of the Nadiad Municipality, it was decided to present an address of welcome to the Hon. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, during his forthcoming visit to Nadiad.

The Hon. B. G. Kher will hoist the Congress flag over the Municipal building in Nadiad.

D. L. B. MEMBERS TO MEET

It is understood that a meeting of the elected members of all the District Local Boards in Gujarat will be held at Nadiad on the 19th inst. to chalk out a uniform policy to be followed by all the five District Boards. The meeting will also consider the exact nature of the work to be done.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside over the meeting.

PYKARA POWER FOR WEST COAST

CALCUTTA, June 11.

The Assistant Commercial Engineer, Calcutta, is camping in Calcutta since last Sunday to examine the feasibility of extending the Pykara power to the West Coast. He had a discussion with the Municipal Chairman and the Commissioner in this connection. He is engaged in conducting a survey of the load possibilities in Calcutta in order to ascertain when there would be an adequate return on the investment for the extension of the Pykara power to Calcutta.

It is understood, that from the enquiries already made, he is favourable impressed with the economic aspects of extending the supply to the West Coast.

SIND MINISTER CANCELS TOUR

KARACHI, June 11.

It is learnt that Mr. Illahi Bux, the Revenue Minister, has cancelled the proposed study tour to other provinces in this country. He feels that in this hot season practically all the provincial chiefs and Ministers will be out of their headquarters and hence it will be inadvisable to undertake the tour now.

Instead of this, he is proceeding to Simla on the 28th inst.—United Press.

MYSTERY OF BODY IN SAC

KARACHI, June 11.

The Cantonment Police are perplexed over the discovery of a dead body in a sack found behind the Baluch Barracks early this morning. The body is believed to be that of a Hindu employee of the Karachi Municipal Corporation. The "post mortem" examination revealed marks of violence on the head and face and other parts of the body. Hence it is suspected to be a case of murder.—United Press.

Khadi Ptg. And Dyg. Works-Khadi Shop

(From A Correspondent).

The following is the certificate of merit was granted by the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition held at the time of the National Session of the Indian National Congress.

"The Khadi Printing and Dyeing Works of Bombay exhibited their samples of the printed varieties in the Exhibit Court of the A. I. Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition held at the time of 51st session of the Indian National Congress.

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The Khadi Printing and D

Foreign Hedges And July Liquidation In New York

BOMBAY SUPPORT AT THE OPENING

Weather Reports Unfavourable

Buying from Bombay initially cheered the Cotton Market but traders were subsequently more cautious after the recent advances and owing to the heavier tone of the Stock Market, with the result that early gains were not held.

The New York cotton market opened very steady and advanced on firm Bombay cables and continued unfavourable weather reports. Prices reacted on renewed July liquidation, foreign hedges, local selling and long liquidation weather reports showed further heavy rains especially in the Central Belt while advices from the South again complained of increased unweil. The market closed barely steady.

The market opened at a rise of 9 points with July 8.10 and improved further 5 points to 8.25 which was the highest level reached during the first hour. Later on the market declined to 8.09 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 4 to 1 point. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 8.09 per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET
The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet with increased selling and closed at a decline of 7 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices were unchanged at 8.31c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET
The Liverpool market was closed on Friday and will remain closed to-day.

EGYPTIAN COTTON
The Alexandria cotton market was fairly steady with a better enquiry. Sakala futures advanced 5 points and Ashmouni futures advanced 12 to 17 points.

HEDGE SELLING
The cotton situation has changed little during the past week. Prices have had no definite trend, daily fluctuations being meaningless except as evidences of the nature of the orders to hand. Southern selling has been negligible and consequently the market has continued to depend on foreign selling for its supplies of contracts. The narrowing of the differences between New York and Liverpool has resulted in some undoing of spreads but pressure from Bombay has been smaller, the differences being now less attractive.

There has been some hedging of foreign growths although conservative spot houses consider such operations hazardous in view of the Government's control of the American situation through the loans. Moreover, some market students believe that a further narrowing of the New York-Liverpool differences is possible because of the large stocks in the United Kingdom, the effect of the American Government's influence on American cotton.

SPECULATIVE INTEREST
Outside interest is negligible, speculators being very apathetic in the absence of any incentives, and in view of the action of stocks and other factors as regards business developments the outlook is doubtful. Ordinary factors have been minimised and major importance is attached to developments at Washington, especially in connection with general business prospects.

Spot demand is very slow as mills are not buying. Textiles are again quiet following a moderate spurt late last week. Southern offers are light, holders not being disposed to sell at present prices, which are below loan levels.

CROP DEVELOPMENT
Crop developments are attracting much attention, though they are offset by the assurance of a large carry-over next season. Numerous complaints of slow development as a result of excessive rains in the western and central belts are being received; low temperatures and poor germinating are necessitating much replanting. The acreage outlook is uncertain. A leading spot house declares that indications are for a decrease of 21 per cent. although this is subject to alteration because of the revised quotas. Farmers generally are adhering to their quotas because of the loss of benefits and the penalties for non-compliance.

The market generally is believed to have a firm technical position which might respond to new constructive developments, which, however, are not expected.

LONDON EXCHANGES	
T. T. London on—	4.96.75
New York	12.32.3/4
Berlin	12.32.3/4
Madrid	5.02.1/2
Amsterdam	8.56.1/4
Brussels	29.25.1/2
Milan	94.30
Berne	21.71.1/8

LONDON SEEDS	
Linsed La Plata Hull C. I. F. ton	£11/2/6 June sellers.
Linsed Calcutta-London C. I. F. ton	£12 June sellers.
Linsed Bombay-London C. I. F. ton	£12/8/6 June sellers.
Rapeseed Toria-Hull Cont. C. I. F. ton	£11/2/6 June/July sellers.
Castorseed Bombay-Hull C. I. F. ton	£11/5/0 June/July sellers.

LONDON RUBBER	
London, June 11.	
Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed	per lb. unchanged (6 sellers.)

LONDON PRODUCE	
London, June 11.	
Wheat Rosario Santa Fe parcels	unquoted.
Wheat Barietta Russo parcels	32/7-1/2 June sellers.
Wheat South Australian parcels	31/3 June sellers.

WEATHER OVER U. S.

Cotton Belt

Eastern: Partly cloudy. Scattered thunder showers. Local thunder showers.

Western: Partly cloudy. Local thunder showers.

over, at present are entirely lacking. "M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES—
New York July highest 8.25+14 (10-16 a.m.)

New York July lowest 8.09-02 (2-30 p.m.)

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:

"Weather continues unfavourable but buyers cautious at the advance. Reaction on profit taking. Devaluation rumours denied. Boll weevil infestation heavy in Mississippi."

Messrs. Chundil Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Bombay good buyers of March and May wheat by liquidation in July and profit taking on bulge.

Unfavourable weather causes early strength. Advance attracted profit taking while demand tapered off. Conditions favouring cotton in Texas and valley sections causing concern.

Weather therefore likely to become more dominating factor.

Messrs. Bishambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Expect market will be affected favourably by report of weevil activity weather conditions crop scares this and next month. Liquidation is growth grass Mississippi officially reports heavy infestation Texas all insect pests numerous. Cotton new crop developments being closely watched with continued wet weather increasing apprehensions about boll-weevil infestation however believe few weeks hot dry weather would greatly correct this situation recent heavy liquidation leaves market with comparatively small offerings whenever real demand sets in.

Wheat Cables: Liverpool: The United States department of Agriculture Bureau estimate the Winter wheat crop at 76,000,000 bushels the figures are somewhat below expectations estimate. Spring wheat crop condition at 87 per cent.

New York: Winter wheat Government estimate 767 million bushels below expectation frost has done some damage think nearly discounted Spring wheat condition above average.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:

Cable received from Messrs. Geo. H. McFarland and Bros.:

Further continued over the Belt which it continue will be very unfavourable. Bombay very good buyer March. May principally latter.

NEW YORK COTTON	
New York, June 11.	
July	8.14
October	8.22
December	8.19
January	8.22
March	8.27
May	8.30
Middling Spot	8.24

NEW ORLEANS COTTON	
New York, June 11.	
July	8.29
October	8.35
December	8.31
Middling Spot	8.34

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS	
New York, June 11.	
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	7,000
Day's Exports, to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports, to The Continent	5,000
Day's Exports, to China and Japan	nil

AMERICAN COTTON CROP	
Liverpool, June 11.	
Slightly warmer, light rains in West Texas. Forecast intense Belt partly cloudy. Scattered showers.	

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, June 10.	
Broach J/A 1938 opening 144 5/8 high	est 146 1/4 lowest 144 1/2 closing 145 1/2
Broach A/M 1938 opening 161 1/2	highest 163 3/4 lowest 161 1/2 closing 163 3/8
Omra J/A opening 130 1/4 highest	131 lowest 130 1/4 closing 131
Omra D/J opening 142 1/4 highest	143 lowest 142 1/4 closing 143
Bengal J/A opening 108 1/2 highest	109 lowest 108 1/2 closing 109
Bengal D/J opening 121 highest	122 lowest 121 closing 122
*Tejmandi for Broach July August	1938 (21-6-38) Rs. 4 1/8
Tejmandi for Broach July August	1938 (24-6-38) Rs. 4 7/8
Tejmandi for Broach April May 1938	(24-3-38) Rs. 23 1/2

LINSOED OIL	
London, June 11.	
Linsed oil London per cwt. naked	22 June sellers.
Linsed oil London per cwt. naked	22 July/August sellers.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 11
Following a decline of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 143 1/2 for Broach J/A delivery and improved to Rs. 144 1/4 on scattered buying. New Broach was quoted at Rs. 162 1/4 on reports of unfavourable weather in America. The tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market was closed to-day and the local market remained very steady with Broach J/A quoted at Rs. 149 1/2. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:

F. G. M. G.—	145 10 0
Broach J/A 1938	144 2 0
Fine M. G.—	145 10 0
Omra J/A	131 10 0
Omra D/J	143 12 0
F. G. M. G.—	108 8 0
Bengal J/A	122 8 0

Cotton Room Rates

BOMBAY, June 11.	
Extra Spr-fine Sup Fine FG Good	
M. G.—	113 110 107 104
Punjab	113 110 107 104
Rajputana	113 110 107 104
Omra No. 3	135 132 129 126
C. P. No. 1	145 142 139 136
C. P. No. 2	140 137 134 131
Broach No. 2	147 145 143 141
Punjab-Ame.	168 165 162 159
Surat	200 197 194 191
Rajputana	189 186 183 180
Navsari	206 203 200 197

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, June 11.	
Bengal Superfine	111/13
Bengal Fine	106/09
Bengal F.G.	106/07
C. P. 1	139/44
C. P. 2	134/35
Arvi	135/36
Amraoti	127/31
Ellichpur	133/34
Berar	127/31
Khandesh	133/34
Jalna/Sailu	119/24
Burwah/Sanavad	131/34
Khandwa	132/34
Harda/Khirkiya	109/14
Mathia	124/27
Malkapur	144/45
Broach	160/68
Punjab 4 F.	212 13
Punjab 28 F.	174/79
Sindh N.T.	249/52
Kampala	239/42
Jinja	199/201
Navsari	199/201

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, June 11.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	
2 days This Last	year year.
Khandesh	139 53,652 205,534
Central India	492 43,586 330,160
Barisi and Nagar	68 148,488 172,342
Hyderabad-Gaerani	105 40,144 194,980
Berar	319 321,232 569,530
Central Province:	572 78,351 113,485
Total Omras	1,695 685,453 1,492,133
Dholera	285 121,186 130,302
N.W. Provinces	104 15,791 90,637
Rajputana	512,446 330,308
Sind-Punjab	101 206,934 337,694
Broach	630 48,276 58,641
Coast and Dhar-	176 21,719 35,768
Western-Northers	19 153
Cocoanada	
Tinnivelly and Cam-	
bodia	200 3,404 14,211
American	177,711 12,477
Egyptian, African	
and Sudan	2,235 444,633 564,618
Comilla, Burma and	
other sorts	1,171 36
Total	5,426 2,235,609 2,872,774

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 9th June.	
Yester. This Last	year year.
Europe	1,940 263,890 69,495
Japan and China	3,959 533,465 1,313,585
Coast Ports	75 53,580 30,681
Up-country by Rail	307,499 222,845
Afloat in harbour	
for Europe, China	21,171 46,366
and Japan	5,374 1,229,605 2,043,968
Total	5,374 1,229,605 2,043,968

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	
1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date	769,600 674,000
Receipts Yesterday	
10-6-38	7,000 13,000
Exports to date	559,000 546,900
10-6-38	
Stock at Ports	260,000 134,000
3-6-38	
Stock at Interior*	216,000 106,200
Towns 3-6-38	
Stock at Liverpool	117,300 91,700
Visible Supply	625,900 384,700
Quantity in sight	132,400 126,900
3-6-38	
Quantity out of sight	864,000 121,000
3-6-38	

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay	
on 8th June	9,420
Receipts into Bombay	
to date since 1-8-1937	2,230,183
Receipts into Bombay	
same time last season	2,859,924
Decrease	569,741

Cotton Straddle

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES	
Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938	1438 New York July 8.05 Rs. 37 3/4 at cross rate 4.96 1/16
Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938	161 New York May 8.25 Rs. 24 at cross rate 4.96 1/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, June 11.	
Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality 6-1/8.	

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 11
Yesterday London gold prices advanced half a penny to 57-0-7. London Paris Exchange rate was 6 points up at 178.35. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.96 1/16. London silver prices were unchanged at 19d. The market was featureless. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal futures closed also unchanged.

Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.3 1/4. The local market was fairly steady with a slightly better enquiry for silver and gold. The undertone was very steady and later on there was active buying which resulted in a sharp rise in gold prices.

Ready	35 11 0
Jeth	35 12 0
Ashad	35 10 0
Ashad Tejmandi	0 4 0
SILVER	
Ready	49 11 0
Jeth	49 10 0
Ashad	49 8 0
Ashad Tejmandi	0 14 0

LONDON SILVER

London, June 11.	
Spot	19
Forward	16-11/16

LONDON GOLD

London, June 11.	
Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7/0/7

Montreal Silver

Montreal, June 10.	
June	42.65
July	43.10
September	42.90

GOLD EXPORTS

Bombay, June 11.
Gold worth Rs. 13,52,371 was shipped from Bombay to foreign countries during the week ended Saturday, June 11. A consignment of bar gold valued at Rs. 10,37,689 booked for New York by the s.s. "Strathallan" was not shipped last Saturday.

The "Chitral" carried two consignments of bar gold worth Rs. 13,03,127 and Rs. 45,705 respectively for London optional New York, Paris or Amsterdam. One consignment of bar gold valued at Rs. 3,539 was also shipped.

TRADING IN COTTON

The local Market will remain closed on Monday but will open at 2-15 to 5 p.m. and again from 7-30 to 9 p.m.

ped for Mombasa by the s.s. "Kenya". The total value of gold exported from Bombay to foreign countries since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 3,14,85,36,927.

LONDON METALS

London, June 10.	
Copper	£35 1 3
Spelter	£12 13 4
Lead	£112 6 2
Tin	£174 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, June 11.	
London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£35-0-0
Standard copper 3 months	£35-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£35-0-0
Bombay Market.	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 36/1
Copper sheets	Rs. 41/4

Groundnuts Coromandel

London, June 10.	
July	£10-6-3
August	£10-7-6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 11.	
Groundnuts Aug.—	28 2 0
Highest	28 15 0
Lowest	28 0 0
Closing	28 14 0
Castorseed Sept.—	29 12 0
Opening	30 6 0
Lowest	29 12 0
Closing	30 4 0
Cottonseed Sept.—	18 13 0
Opening	19 1 0
Lowest	18 12 0
Closing	18 15 3

Wheat * Liverpool

Liverpool, June 10.	
3-6-38	68 5/8d.
July	68 5/8d.
October	68 3/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, June 10.	
July	dol 0.74 3/4
September	dol 0.75 3/4
October	dol 0.77

Bombay Sugar

	Chicago, June	
July		dol 0.7
September		dol 0.7
October		dol 0.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June



Twelve Creamy shaves, per Blade

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1938



Settlement In Mansa State Dispute

Sequel To Sardar's Intervention

35 P. C. REDUCTION IN PRESENT ASSESSMENT

Repressive Measures And Cases Pending To Be Withdrawn

BOMBAY, June 12.

As a result of the intervention by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the President of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, a settlement has been reached between the Mansa State and the Government of India.

The main terms of the settlement are:

1. A new revision survey settlement shall be made on the model of the adjoining Baroda State Land Revenue Code, and the Revision Inquiry will be made by an experienced officer assisted by a Committee of the Peasants. This revision will come into operation before 1940.

2. The state shall give a reduction of 35 per cent in the present assessment till the time the new revision is announced.

3. The period of settlements shall be increased from 10 to 20 years and there shall be no increase during the interval. Improvements by the peasants during the period of settlement shall not make the land liable to increased assessment. Remission and suspension rules prevailing in Baroda State shall apply.

4. There shall be no ejectments except for contumacious failure of land revenue.

OCCUPANCY RIGHTS.

5. All occupancy rights such as the rights to sell, mortgage, gift, assignment and inheritance shall be recognised.

6. All existing rights enjoyed by the peasants holding Inam (nakri and salami) lands shall be recognised as permanent.

7. All trees in the land belonging to the peasants shall belong to them and they shall be free to cut the trees.

8. No peasant shall be liable to force.

9. In all general matters of Revenue Administration, the state shall give due weight to the advice of the Committee of the elected Mansa Khedut Panchayat.

SATYAGRAHIS TO BE RELEASED.

All persons shall be released and pending cases shall be withdrawn. All unrecovered fines shall be remitted. All repressive



SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL

orders shall be withdrawn. The Mansa Khedut Committee will close the Satyagraha struggle and withdraw all social (boycott) measures.

The peasants shall arrange to pay within three weeks the Land Revenue dues as settled herein.

SARDAR EXPLAINS

In announcing the terms of the settlement Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel says:

"In the small state of Mansa in North Gujarat, a fierce struggle was raging since nearly six months between the state and its peasants. The struggle originated in the dispute of Land Revenue assessment, which was due for revision last year. There is no regular system of revenue administration or of any Revision Survey Settlement, as in all small states. Assessment was revised every ten years and each time such revision resulted in its increase. Many of the rights which the peasants enjoyed as occupants (Continued on page 9 col. 3)

BALWANTRAI MEHTA & BHOPAL

Misunderstandings During Last Visit Cleared

(From A Correspondent)

BHOPAL, (By Mail). Mr. Balwantrai Mehta, who has thought fit to issue a statement in connection with Bhopal, has raised in it many controversial points and is also guilty of a few surprising mistakes of omission. Mr. Mehta has mentioned in his statement that he was due to leave at 7 o'clock in the evening and that the reply of Mr. Shaub Qureshi, Minister-in-Attendance, to his letter was in his hands at 5-30 p. m.

The statement, as it has been made, is bound to create the impression on the reader that the Minister was most inconsiderate and deliberately adopted an obviously indefensible attitude. If Mr. Mehta had also mentioned the time when he sent to the Minister his letter, to which the latter was a reply, no misunderstanding would have been possible. His letter was delivered to Mr. Qureshi by his messenger at 3-30 p. m. which fact Mr. Qureshi, I understand, also mentioned in his reply. It will be admitted, therefore, that no reply could have reached Mr. Mehta earlier than 5-30 p. m. Mr. Mehta has also made mention of His Highness. If he had gone into a little further detail, he could have also mentioned that His Highness was not in Bhopal that day, having left for Camp at about 11 in the morning. From inquiries made by me the position boils down to this:

At 3-30 p. m. Mr. Mehta informed the Minister-in-Attendance that he and his colleagues were due to leave at 7 p. m. that day and that they wanted the Minister to place all the facts regarding their visit to Bhopal and the circumstances in which permission was refused for the holding of the meeting, which they were expected to address, before His Highness and obtain his orders before 7 p. m. for the holding of the meeting. His Highness at that time was about 40 miles away and possibly resting. And even if His Highness was in Bhopal, he would naturally have asked first for a report on the matter from the Department for Law and Justice.

As to Mr. Shaub Qureshi he could not claim to exercise any over-riding authority over the Law and Justice Department which alone, in the circumstances and according to the division of powers, could deal with the matter and even if he had that authority he could not exercise it

HUNGER-STRIKE IN NILGIRI JAIL

Orissa States' People's Conference Appeals For Giving It Up

CUTTACK, June 10.

The following resolution was adopted unanimously at a public meeting held this evening in the Cuttack Town Hall under the auspices of the Orissa States' People's Conference with Pandit Lingaraj Misra in the chair:

"This meeting of the citizens of Cuttack expresses its deep sympathy with the struggle that the people of the Nilgiri State are carrying on for the protection of their Civil Liberties and expects that the Durbur of the Nilgiri State will accept the demands of the subjects, by withdrawing all repressive measures. It also demands that the Crown representative (Viceroy) should pay his special attention to the affairs of the State in order to see that the ordinary Civil Liberties of the people are honoured and preserved."

"While expressing its deep anxiety at the condition of the political prisoners who had gone on hunger-strike in the Nilgiri Jail, this meeting requests them to give up their hunger-strike; at the same time it expects that the Durbur of Nilgiri State would take immediate steps at least for the sake of humanity, to remove all causes that had led to the political prisoners to resort to hunger-strike."

It was also resolved to send copies of the resolutions to the Viceroy, Political Agent, Nilgiri Durbur and the Government of Orissa.—United Press.

Kidnapping Sequel

DEHRA ISMAIL KHAN.

June 11.

A few days back one Devi Dasi Patwari was kidnapped by Bhittani tribesmen.

It is reported that the Government have arrested a number of Bhittanis.—A.P.

SIMLA.—The 4th session of the Industrial Research Council will be held at Madras on August 8 and 9.

without first giving the Law and Justice Department an opportunity to place before him their version of the case. That would certainly have taken more than two hours.

It appears to me to have been a case of the German ultimatum to Dr. Schuschnigg and yet Mr. Mehta would claim that it was he who was the victim of a deliberately inconsiderate attitude on the part of the Minister!

ANTI-HINDI SATYAGRAHA

Police Raid On Boycott Camp And Its Sequel

MADRAS, June 11.

Sivanandam, "Dictator" of the anti-Hindi movement arrested this morning following a police raid in the camp of the Hindi Boycott Committee, Fakir Mohideen, Nagar Daik, Shabmuganandam and Kanda Swami all arrested in front of the Premier's residence in connection with the anti-Hindi movement, were placed this noon before the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The Magistrate remanded Sivanandam, "Dictator" to police custody till June 20 and others till June 17.

Sivanandam has appointed Arunagirinathan as the next "Dictator" and regular Satyagraha is going on.—United Press.

MADRAS HARIJANS & COMPULSORY HINDI

Gandhiji Considering Srinivasan's Letter

MADRAS, June 11.

In reply to his telegram to Mahatmaji regarding the resolutions passed at a meeting of the Adivaidas (South Indian Harijans) held on the 4th instant, protesting against the introduction of compulsory Hindi in the schools in the Presidency of Madras, Mr. Mahadev Desai, Mahatmaji's Private Secretary, has sent a telegram to Mr. R. Srinivasan, M.L.C. (Upper House), and Dehra Ismail Khan, which reads:

"Your letter of the 5th. Re (Mahatmaji) is trying to do the needful in the matter."—United Press.

Volunteers Arrested

MADRAS, June 12.

Two volunteers, Rajam of Arantangi and Kandaswami of Virudhunagar, who posted themselves in front of the Premier's residence this morning in connection with the anti-Hindi movement, were arrested by the police and taken to the lock-up. They will be produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-morrow.—United Press.

"Please, sir," said the clerk timidly, "I'd like to have next week off if it's convenient." "Oh, you would, would you?" said his employer. "And may I ask what for?" "Well my young lady is going on her honeymoon, and I'd like to go with her."

Central Ayurvedic College For Calcutta?

ANONYMOUS OFFER OF ONE LAKH OF RUPEES FOR ESTABLISHMENT

CALCUTTA, June 11.

It is understood that an anonymous offer of more than Rs. 1,00,000 has been offered for the establishment of a Central Ayurvedic College in Calcutta.

It may be recalled that recently the General Council and State Faculty of Ayurveda formed a committee to approach the authorities of four Ayurvedic colleges in the city to amalgamate themselves in order that a strong, stable and efficient Ayurvedic College is established in Calcutta for the whole province. Three of the colleges have already agreed to the suggestion and it is now believed that the prospect of establishing a Central College is now brighter than ever.

When such a central college is formed, the General Council will approach the University of Calcutta to introduce a Faculty of Ayurveda just on the lines of the Faculty of Medicine or Engineering.

The Council, it is further understood, have unanimously approved their standards of examination and have forwarded them to the Government of Bengal for final approval. They will be three in number, namely, school, 'lo' and college.

FOUR YEARS' COURSE There will be again three examinations for each student taking any of the three standards of teaching. The school standard will have a four years' course, the medium of examination being the mother tongue of the student and the minimum pre-requisite academic qualification of the student being his success in the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University with Sanskrit as his compulsory subject.

So far as the 'lo' standard is concerned there will be four years' course and the medium of examination will be Sanskrit and the minimum academic qualification for admission will be the success in the Middle Title Examination in Sanskrit. This standard will rigidly follow the ancient system of Ayurveda without any compromise.

The College course will also be of five years. The medium of examination will be the mother tongue of the student and the minimum academic qualification for seeking admission in the College will be the success in the Matriculation Examination and particularly an efficiency in Sanskrit which must be up to the standard of the Middle Title Examination in Sanskrit.—United Press.

MUSLIM LEAGUE FOR MYSORE STATE

Invitation To Jinnah To Open Conference

MYSORE, June 11.

To express their views on the political problems affecting the Muslim minority in the State, nearly a thousand Muslims of the Mysore State met here in a conference.

They resolved to hold a conference at Bangalore shortly to be called the Mysore State Muslim League Conference and to invite Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, to open it.

The Muslims of the State hope to formulate their views on the questions of Reforms in the State at this Conference.—United Press.

Simla, June 11.—It is understood that the Khaddar (Name Protection) Act, 1934, has been extended to the United Provinces by the Governor of the United Provinces.—United Press.

'PRAJA-MATA' REVIVED AT HUBLI

Mysore Govt.'s Ban And Its Sequel

MYSORE, June 11.

In accordance with the Mysore Government's recent Order banning the entry into the Mysore State of copies of "Praja-Mata," a Kannada weekly journal published in Hubli under the Editorship of Dr. N. S. Hardikar, the ship of Dr. N. S. Hardikar, which bundles of the journal which arrived in Mysore this morning by train, were seized and confiscated by the Railway Police.

It will be recalled here that following the disturbances in Bangalore when Mr. Nariman had been there, and order was served on Mr. B. N. Gupta, Editor of the "Praja-Mata," which was being published in Bangalore at that time, requiring him to quit the State limits within 24 hours. Thereafter another order was issued by the State authorities withholding the permission granted to the journal for publishing it in the State.

After some time Mr. Gupta had his Press removed to Hubli and re-started the weekly from this place and was successful in obtaining the co-operation of Dr. Hardikar for editing the journal.—United Press.

Search For Corporal Andrews

KARACHI, June 11.

It is reported that the Lahore Police are in search of Corporal Andrews of the Royal Corps, Lahore Cantonment, who is suspected to be now in Karachi.

According to telegraphic information received by the local police from Lahore, Corporal Andrews deserted from Lahore on June 5th last and has in his possession a cheque book belonging to Lt. Russel, which he (Andrews) had been forging to get money from the bank. The man is charged with desertion, theft and forgery.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE GALLOW'S HAND

